opioid antagonists, such as nalmefene (Revex ®), 3-methoxynaltrexone, naloxone, and naltrexone and those disclosed in WO00/21509; orexin antagonists, such as SB-334867-A and those disclosed in PCT publication Nos. WO01/96302, WO01/68609, WO02/44172, WO02/51232, WO02/51838, WO02/089800, WO02/090355,

- WO03/023561, WO03/032991, and WO03/037847; PDE (phosphodiesterase) inhibitors, such as theophylline, pentoxifylline, zaprinast, sildenafil, amrinone, milrinone, cilostamide, rolipram, and cilomilast; peptide YY and fragments and variants thereof (e.g. YY₃₋₃₆ (PYY₃₋₃₆)(N. Engl. J. Med. 349:941, 2003; ikpeapge daspeelnry yaslrhylni vtrqry) and PYY agonists such as those disclosed in WO03/026591; phendimetrazine;
- phentermine, phosphate transporter inhibitors; phosphodiesterase-3B (PDE3B) inhibitors; phytopharm compound 57 (CP 644,673); pyruvate; SCD-1 (stearoyl-CoA desaturase-1) inhibitors; serotonin reuptake inhibitors, such as dexfenfluramine, fluoxetine, and those in U.S. Patent No. 6,365,633, and WO01/27060, and WO01/162341; T71 (Tularik; Inc.; Boulder CO); thyroid hormone β agonists, such as KB-2611 (KaroBioBMS), and those
- disclosed in WO02/15845 and Japanese Patent Application No. JP 2000256190; Topiramate (Topimax®); transcription factor modulators such as those disclosed in WO03/026576; UCP-1 (uncoupling protein-1), 2, or 3 activators, such as phytanic acid, 4-[(E)-2-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-2-napthalenyl)-1-propeny-1]benzoic acid (TTNPB), retinoic acid, and those disclosed in PCT Patent Application No. WO
- 99/00123; β3 (beta adrenergic receptor 3) agonists, such as AD9677/TAK677 (Dainippon/Takeda), CL-316,243, SB 418790, BRL-37344, L-796568, BMS-196085, BRL-35135A, CGP12177A, BTA-243, GW 427353, Trecadrine, Zeneca D7114, N-5984 (Nisshin Kyorin), LY-377604 (Lilly), and SR 59119A, and those disclosed in US Patent Nos. 5,705,515, US 5,451,677 and PCT publication Nos. WO94/18161, WO95/29159,
- WO97/46556, WO98/04526 and WO98/32753, WO01/74782, WO02/32897, WO03/014113, WO03/016276, WO03/016307, WO03/024948, WO03/024953 and WO03/037881; β-hydroxy steroid dehydrogenase-1 inhibitors (β -HSD-1); β-hydroxy-β-methylbutyrate.

30 Anxiety related disorders

The compounds disclosed herein (for example, FAAH inhibitor compounds) can be used to treat anxiety disorder (including generalized anxiety disorder, panic disorder, and social anxiety disorder) and depression. Anxiety disorders are a group of psychological problems whose key features include excessive anxiety, fear, worry, avoidance, and compulsive rituals, and produce or result in inordinate morbidity, over utilization of healthcare services, and functional impairment. They are among the most prevalent psychiatric conditions in the United States and in most other countries. Anxiety disorders listed in the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (Fourth Edition, Revised 1994, published by the American Psychiatric Association, Washington, D.C., pages 393-444) include panic disorder with and without agoraphobia, agoraphobia without history of panic disorder, specific phobia, social phobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), acute stress disorder, generalized anxiety disorder (GAD), anxiety disorder due to a general medical condition, substance-induced anxiety disorder, specific phobia, and anxiety disorder not otherwise specified.

Obsessive compulsive disorder is characterized by recurrent and persistent ideas, thoughts, impulses or images (obsessions) that are ego-dystonic and/or repetitive, purposeful and intentional behaviors (compulsions) that are recognized by the person as excessive or unreasonable. The obsessions or compulsions cause marked distress, are time-consuming, and/or significantly interfere with social or occupational functioning.

Panie disorder is characterized by recurrent unexpected panie attacks and associated concern about having additional attacks, worry about the implications or consequences of the attacks, and/or a significant change in behavior related to the attacks. A panic attack is defined as a discrete period of intense fear or discomfort in which four (or more) of the following symptoms develop abruptly and reach a peak within 10 minutes: (1) palpitations, pounding heart, or accelerated heart rate; (2) sweating; (3) trembling or shaking; (4) sensations of shortness of breath or smothering; (5) feeling of choking; (6) chest pain or discomfort; (7) nausea or abdominal distress; (8) feeling dizzy unsteady, lightheaded, or faint; (9) derealization (feelings of unreality) or depersonalization (being detached from oneself); (10) fear of losing control; (11) fear of dying; (12) paresthesias

(numbness or tingling sensations); and (13) chills or hot flushes. Panic disorder may or may not be associated with agoraphobia, or an irrational and often disabling fear of being out in public.

Social anxiety disorder, also known as social phobia, is characterized by a marked and persistent fear of one or more social or performance situations in which the person is exposed to unfamiliar people or to possible scrutiny by others. Exposure to the feared situation almost invariably provokes anxiety, which may approach the intensity of a panic attack. The feared situations are avoided or endured with intense anxiety or distress. The avoidance, anxious anticipation, or distress in the feared situation(s) interferes significantly with the person's normal routine, occupational or academic functioning, or social activities or relationships, or there is marked distress about having the phobias.

Lesser degrees of performance anxiety or shyness generally do not require psychopharmacological treatment.

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Generalized anxiety disorder is characterized by excessive anxiety and worry (apprehensive expectation) that is persistent for at least 6 months and which the person finds difficult to control. It must be associated with at least 3 of the following 6 symptoms: restlessness or feeling keyed up or on edge, being easily fatigued, difficulty concentrating or mind going blank, irritability, muscle tension, and sleep disturbance. The diagnostic criteria for this disorder are described in further detail in DSM-IV, which is incorporated herein by reference (American Psychiatric Association, 1994).

Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), as defined by DSMIII-R/IV, requires exposure to a traumatic event that involved actual or threatened death or serious injury, or threat to the physical integrity of self or others, and a response which involves intense fear, helplessness, or horror. Symptoms that occur as a result of exposure to the traumatic event include re-experiencing of the event in the form of intrusive thoughts, flashbacks or dreams, and intense psychological distress and physiological reactivity on exposure to cues to the event; avoidance of situations reminiscent of the traumatic event, inability to recall details of the event, and/or numbing of general responsiveness manifested as

diminished interest in significant activities, estrangement from others, restricted range of affect, or sense of foreshortened future; and symptoms of autonomic arousal including hypervigilance, exaggerated startle response, sleep disturbance, impaired concentration, and irritability or outbursts of anger. A PTSD diagnosis requires that the symptoms are present for at least a month and that they cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning.

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It is contemplated that the compounds will be effective in treating obsessions and compulsions in patients who have been diagnosed as having obsessive compulsive disorder based upon administration of appropriate tests, which may include, but are not limited to any of the following: Yale Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale (YBOCS) (for adults), National Institute of Mental Health Global OCD Scale (NIMH GOCS), and CGI-Severity of Illness scale. It is further contemplated that the compounds will be effective in inducing improvements in certain of the factors measured in these tests, such as a reduction of several points in the YBOCS total score. It is also contemplated that the compounds of this invention will be effective in preventing relapse of obsessive-compulsive disorder.

The invention provides a method of treating obsessions and compulsions in a subject with obsessive-compulsive disorder, which comprises administering to the subject an amount of any of the compounds described herein effective to treat the subject's obsessions and compulsions.

It is contemplated that the compounds will be effective in treating panic disorder in patients who have been diagnosed with panic disorder on the basis of frequency of occurrence of panic attacks, or by means of the CGI-Severity of Illness scale. It is further contemplated that the compounds described herein will be effective in inducing improvements in certain of the factors measured in these evaluations, such as a reduction in frequency or elimination of panic attacks an improvement in the CGI-Severity of Illness scale or a CGI Global Improvement score of 1 (very much improved), 2 (much improved) or 3 (minimally improved). It is also contemplated that the compounds of this

invention will be effective in-preventing relapse of panic disorder.

It is contemplated that the compounds will be effective in treating social anxiety disorder in patients who have been diagnosed as having social anxiety disorder based upon the administration of any of the following tests: the Liebowitz Social Anxiety Scale (LSAS), 5 the CGI-Severity of Illness scale, the Hamilton Rating Scale for Anxiety (HAM-A), the Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression (HAM-D), the axis V Social and occupational Functioning Assessment Scale of DSM-IV, the axis II (ICD10) World - Health organization Disability Assessment, Schedule 2 (DAS-2), the Sheehan Disability Scales, the Schneier Disability Profile, the World Health Organization Quality of Life-100 10 (WHOQOL-100)), or other tests as described in Ballenger, JC et al, 1998, J Clin Psychiatry 59 Suppl 17:54-60., which is incorporated herein by reference. It is further contemplated that the compounds described herein will be effective in inducing improvements as measured by these tests, such as the a change from baseline in the Liebowitz Social Anxiety Scale (LSAS), or a CGI-Global Improvement score of 1 (very 15 much improved), 2 (much improved) or 3 (minimally improved). It is also contemplated that the compounds of this invention will be effective in preventing relapse of social anxiety disorder.

It is contemplated that the compounds will be effective in treating generalized anxiety disorder in patients who have been diagnosed as having this disorder based upon the diagnostic criteria described in DSM-IV. It is further contemplated that the compounds described herein will be effective in reducing symptoms of this disorder, such as the following: excessive worry and anxiety, difficulty controlling worry, restlessness or feeling keyed up or on edge, being easily fatigued, difficulty concentrating or mind going blank, irritability, muscle tension, or sleep disturbance. It is also contemplated that the compounds of this invention will be effective in preventing relapse of general anxiety disorder.

30 It is contemplated that the compounds will be effective in treating PTSD in patients who have been diagnosed as having PTSD based upon the administration of any of the

following tests: Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale Part 2 (CAPS) and the patient-rated Impact of Event Scale (IES). It is further contemplated that the compounds described herein will be effective in inducing improvements in the scores of the CAPS, IES, CGI-Severity of Illness or CGI-Global Improvement tests. It is also contemplated that the compounds of this invention will be effective in preventing relapse of PTSD.

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The compounds described herein may be used to prevent, control or treat schizophrenia, paranoia or other related disorders of dopamine transmission.

The compounds can be administered in combination with anti-anxiety agents. Classes of 10 anti-anxiety agents include: benzodiazepines (e.g. alprazolam (Xanax®), chlordiazepoxíde (Librium®), clonazepam, chlorazepate, diazepam, halazepam, lorazepam, oxazepram, and prazepam, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof); 5-HT1A agonist or antagonist, especially 5HT1A partial agonists (e.g. the 5-HT1A receptor partial agonists buspirone, flesinoxan, gepirone and ipsapirone, and 15 pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof); corticotropin releasing factor (CRF) antagonists (including those described in WO 94/13643, WO 94/13644, WO 94/13661, WO 94/13676, and WO 94/13677); phenothiazines (including promethazine, chlorpromazine, and trifluoperazine); monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs, e.g. isocarboxazid (Marplan®), phenelzine (Nardil®), tranyleypromine (Pamate®) and 20 selegiline, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof); reversible inhibitors of monoamine oxidase (RIMAs, e.g. moclobemide and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof); tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs, e.g. amitriptyline (Elavil®), amoxapine, clomipramine, desigramine (Norpramin®), doxepin, imipramine (Tofranil®), maptroline, nortriptyline (Aventyl® and Pamelor®), perphenazine, protriptyline, and trimipramine 25 (Surmentil®) and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof)); atypical antidepressants including bupropion, lithium, nefazodone, trazodone and viloxazine, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof; and selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs, e.g. paroxetine (Paxil®), venlafaxine, fluvoxamine, fluoxetine (Prozac®), citalopram (Celexa®), escitalopram, and sertraline (Zoloft®) and pharmaceutically 30 acceptable salts thereof).

The compounds can also be used in a co-therapy with a second agent that has analgesic activity. Analgesics which can be used in co-therapy include, but are not limited to: NSAIDs (e.g., acemetacin, acetaminophen, acetyl salicylic acid, alclofenac, alminoprofen, apazone, aspirin, benoxaprofen, bezpiperylon, bucloxic acid, carprofen, 5 clidanac, diclofenac, diclofenac, diflunisal, diflusinal, etodolac, fenbufen, fenbufen. fenclofenac, fenclozic acid, fenoprofen, fentiazac, feprazone, flufenamic acid, flufenisal, flufenisal, fluprofen, flurbiprofen, flurbiprofen, furofenac, ibufenac, ibuprofen, indomethacin, indomethacin, indoprofen, isoxepac, isoxicam, ketoprofen, ketoprofen, ketorolac, meclofenamic acid, meclofenamic acid, mefenamic acid, mefenamic acid, 10 miroprofen, mofebutazone, nabumetone oxaprozin, naproxen, naproxen, niflumic acid, oxaprozin, oxpinac, oxyphenbutazone, phenacetin, phenylbutazone, phenylbutazone, piroxicam, piroxicam, pirprofen, pranoprofen, sudoxicam, tenoxican, sulfasalazine, sulindae, sulindae, suprofen, tiaprofenie acid, tiopinae, tioxaprofen, tolfenamie acid, tolmetin, tolmetin, zidometacin, zomepirac, and zomepirac), a non-narcotic analgesic 15 such as tramadol, an opioid or narcotic analgesic (e.g., APF112, beta funaltrexamine, buprenorphine, butorphanol, codeine, cypridime, dezocine, dihydrocodeine, diphenyloxylate, enkephalin pentapeptide, fedotozine, fentanyl, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, levorphanol, loperamide, meperidine, mepivacaine, methadone, methyl 20 nalozone, morphine, nalbuphine, nalmefene, naloxonazine, naloxone, naltrexone, naltrindole, nor-binaltorphimine, oxycodone, oxymorphone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, and trimebutine), NK1 receptor antagonists (e.g., ezlopitant and SR-14033, SSR-241585), CCK receptor antagonists (e.g., loxiglumide), NK3 receptor antagonists (e.g., talnetant, osanetant SR-142801, SSR-241585), norepinephrine-serotonin reuptake inhibitors (NSRI; e.g., milnacipran), vanilloid receptor agonists and antagonists, 25 cannabinoid receptor agonists (e.g., arvanil), sialorphin, compounds or peptides that are inhibitors of neprilysin, frakefamide (H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe(F)-Phe-NH₂; WO 01/019849 A1), Tyr-Arg (kyotorphin), CCK receptor agonists (e.g., caerulein), conotoxin peptides, peptide analogs of thymulin, dexloxiglumide (the R-isomer of loxiglumide; WO 88/05774), and analgesic peptides (e.g., endomorphin-1, endomorphin-2, nocistatin, 30 dalargin, lupron, and substance P).

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In addition, certain antidepressants can be used in co-therapy either because they have analgesic activity or are otherwise beneficial to use in combination with an analgesic. Examples of such anti-depressants include: selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (e.g., fluoxetine, paroxetine, sertraline), serotonin-norepinephrine dual uptake inhibitors, venlafaxine and nefazadone. Certain anti-convulsants have analgesic activity and are useful in co-therapy. Such anti-convulsants include: gabapentin, carbamazepine, phenytoin, valproate, clonazepam, topiramate and lamotrigine. Such agents are considered particularly useful for treatment of neuropathic pain, e.g., treatment of trigeminal neuralgia, postherpetic neuralgia, and painful diabetic neuropathy. Additional compounds useful in co-therapy include: alpha-2-adrenergic receptor agonists (e.g., tizanidine and clonidine), mexiletine, corticosteroids, compounds that block the NMDA (N-methyl-Daspartate) receptor (e.g., dextromethorphan, ketamine, and amantadine), giveine antagonists, carisoprodol, evelobenzaprine, various opiates, nonopioid antitussive (e.g. dextromethorphan, carmiphen, caramiphen and carbetapentane), opioid antitussives (e.g. codeine, hydrocodone, metaxolone. The compounds described herein can also be combined with inhalable gaseous nitric oxide (for treating pulmonary vasoconstriction or airway constriction), a thromboxane A2 receptor antagonist, a stimulant (i.e. caffeine), an Ho -antagonist (e.g. ranitidine), an antacid (e.g. aluminum or magnesium hydroxide), an antiflatulent (e.g. simethicone), a decongestant (e.g. phenylephrine, phenylpropanolamine, pseudophedrine, oxymetazoline, ephinephrine, naphazoline, xylometazoline, propylhexedrine, or levodesoxyephedrine), a prostaglandin (e.g. misoprostol, enprestil, rioprostil, emprestol or resaprostol), a diuretic, a sedating or non-sedating histamine HI receptor antagonists/antihistamines (i.e. any compound that is capable of blocking, inhibiting, reducing or otherwise interrupting the interaction between histamine and its receptor) including but not limited to: - 4 asternizole, acrivastine, antazoline, asternizole, azatadine, azelastine, astamizole, bromopheniramine, bromopheniramine maleate, carbinoxamine, carebastine, cetirizine, chlorpheniramine, chloropheniramine maleate, cimetidine clemastine, cyclizine, cyproheptadine, descarboethoxyloratadine, dexchlorpheniramine, dimethindene, diphenhydramine, diphenylpyraline, doxylamine succinate, doxylamine, ebastine, effetirizine, epinastine,

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farnotidine, fexofenadine, hydroxyzine, hydroxyzine, ketotifen, levocabastine, levocetirizine, levocetirizine, loratadine, meclizine, mepyramine, mequitazine, methdilazine, mianscrin, mizolastine, noberastine, norasternizole, norazternizole, phenindamine, pheniramine, picumast, promethazine, pynlamine, pyrilamine, ranitidine, temelastine, terfenadine, trimeprazine, tripelenamine, and triprolidine; a 5HT1 agonist. such as a triptan (e.g. sumatriptan or naratriptan), an adenosine Al agonist, an EP ligand, a sodium channel blocker (e.g. lamotrigine), a substance P antagonist (e.g. an NK antagonist), a cannabinoid, a 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor, a leokotriene receptor antagonist/leukotriene antagonists/LTD4 antagonists (i.e., any compound that is capable of blocking, inhibiting, reducing or otherwise interrupting the interaction between leukotrienes and the Cys LTI receptor) including but not limited to: zafirlukast, montelukast, montelukast sodium (Singulair®), pranlukast, iralukast, pobilukast, SKB-106,203 and compounds described as having LTD4 antagonizing activity described in US 5,565,473, a DMARD (e.g. methotrexate), a neurone stabilising antiepileotic drug, a mono-aminergic uptake inhibitor (e.g. venlafaxine), a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor, a nitric oxide synthase (NOS) inhibitor, such as an iNOS or an nNOS inhibitor, an inhibitor of the release, or action, of tumor necrosis factor, an antibody therapy, such as a monoclonal antibody therapy, an antiviral agent, such as a nucleoside inhibitor (e.g. lamivudine) or an immune system modulator (e.g. interferon), a local anaesthetic, a known FAAH inhibitor (e.g., PMSF, URB532, URB597, or BMS-1, as well as those described in those described in WO04033652, US6462054, US20030092734, US20020188009, US20030195226, and WO04033422), an antidepressant (e.g., VPI-013), a fatty acid amide (e.g. anandamide, N-palmitoyl ethanolamine, N-oleoyl ethanolamide, 2-arachidonoylglycerol, or oleamide), arvanii, analogs of anadamide and arvanil as described in US 20040122089, and a proton pump inhibitor (e.g., omeprazole, esomenrazole, lansoprazole, pantorazole and rabeprazole).

The compound described herein can also be used in a co-therapy with a second agent that is a cannabinoid receptor antagonist to prevent and/or treat obesity and other appetite related disorders.

Combinations for Co-Morbid Conditions

It will be appreciated by one skilled in the art that a therapy administered in combination with the compounds described herein can be directed to the same or a different disorder target as that being targeted by the compounds described herein.

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Administration of the compound described herein may be first, followed by the other therapy; or administration of the other therapy may be first or they may be administered simultaneously either in two separate compositions or combined in a single composition. The other therapy is any known in the art to treat, prevent, or reduce the symptoms of the targeted disorder, e.g., a sleep disorder, or other disorders, e.g., other CNS disorders. In addition, some embodiments of the present invention have compounds administered in combination with other known therapies for the target disorder. Furthermore, the other therapy includes any agent of benefit to the patient when administered in combination with the disclosed compound.

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For example, in some embodiments where the other therapy is a drug, it is administered as a separate formulation or in the same formulation as the compound described herein. A compound described herein is administered in combination therapy with any one or more of commercially-available, over-the-counter or prescription medications, including, but not limited to antimicrobial agents, fungistatic agents, germicidal agents, hormones, antipyretic agents, antidiabetic agents, bronchodilators, antidiarrheal agents, antiarrhythmic agents, coronary dilation agents, glycosides, spasmolytics, antihypertensive agents, antidepressants, antianxiety agents, other psychotherapeutic agents, corticosteroids, analgesics, contraceptives, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, blood glucose lowering agents, cholesterol lowering agents, anticonvulsant agents, other antiepileptic agents, immunomodulators, anticholinergics, sympatholytics, sympathominietics, vasodilatory agents, anticoagulants, antiarrhythmics, prostaglandins having various pharmacologic activities, diuretics, sleep aids, antihistaininic agents, antineoplastic agents, oncolytic agents, antiandrogens, antimalarial agents, antileprosy agents, and various other types of drugs. See Goodman and Gilman's The Basis of

Therapeutics (Eighth Edition, Pergamon Press, Inc., USA, 1990) and The Merck Index (Eleventh Edition, Merck & Co., Inc., USA, 1989).

Combinations useful in treatment of diabetes

Suitable agents of use in combination with a compound described herein include anti-5 diabetic agents such as (1) PPARy agonists such as glitazones (e.g., ciglitazone; darglitazone; englitazone; isaglitazone (MCC-555); pioglitazone; rosiglitazone; troglitazone; BRL49653; CLX-0921; 5-BTZD, and GW-0207, LG-100641, and LY-300512, and the like and compounds disclosed in PCT publication Nos. W097/10813, WO97/27857,WO97/28115,WO97/28137,WO97/27847,WO03/000685,WO03/027112. 10 WO03/035602, WO03/048130, WO03/055867, and the like; (2) biguanides such as buformin; metformin; and phenformin, and the like; (3) protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B (PTP-1B) inhibitors, such as ISIS 113715, and those disclosed in WO03/032916, WO03/032982, WO03/041729, WO03/055883; (4) sulfonylureas such as acetohexamide; carbutamide; chlorpropamide; diabinese; glibenclamide; glipizide; glyburide 15 (glibenclamide); glimepiride; gliclazide; glipentide; gliquidone; glisolamide; tolazamide; and tolbutamide, and the like; (5) meglitinides such as repaglinide, and nateglinide, and the like; (6) alpha glucoside hydrolase inhibitors such as acarbose; adiposine; camiglibose; emiglitate; miglitol; voglibose; pradimicin-Q; salbostatin; CKD-711; MDL-25,637; MDL-73,945; and MOR 14, and the like; (7) alpha-amylase inhibitors such as 20 tendamistat, trestatin, and A1-3688, and the like; (8) insulin secreatagogues such as linogliride; and A-4166, and the like; (9) fatty acid oxidation inhibitors, such as clomoxir, and etomoxir, and the like; (10) A2 antagonists, such as midaglizole; isaglidole; deriglidole; idazoxan; earoxan; and fluparoxan, and the like; (11) insulin or insulin mimetics, such as biota, LP-100, novarapid, insulin detemir, insulin lispro, insulin 25 glargine, insulin zine suspension (lente and ultralente); Lys-Pro insulin, GLP-1 (73-7) (insulintropin); and GLP-1 (7-36)-NH2), and the like; (12) non-thiazolidinediones such as JT-501, and farglitazar (GW-2570/GI- 262579), and the like; (13) PPARa/y dual agonists such as BVT-142, CLX-0940, GW-1536, GW-1929, GW-2433, KRP-297, L-796449, LR-90, MK-0767, SB 219994, muraglitazar and reglitazar (JTT-501) and those 30 disclosed in WO99/16758, WO99/19313, WO99/20614, WO99/38850, WO00/23415.

WO00/23417, WO00/23445, WO00/50414, WO01/00579, WO01/79150, WO02/062799, WO03/004458, WO03/016265, WO03/018010, WO03/033481, WO03/033450, WO03/033453, WO03/043985, WO 031053976; and (14) other insulin sensitizing drugs; (15) VPAC2 receptor agonists; (16) GLK modulators, such as those disclosed in WO03/015774; (17) retinoid modulators such as those disclosed in 5 WO03/000249; (18) GSK 38/GSK 3 inhibitors such as 4-[2-(2-bromopheny1)-4-(4fluorophenyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]pyridine and those compounds disclosed in WO03/024447; WO03/037869, WO03/037877; WO03/037891, WO03/068773, EP 1295884, EP 1295885, and the like; (19) glycogen phosphorylase (HGLPa) inhibitors, 10 such as those disclosed in WO03/037864; (20) ATP consumption promotors such as those disclosed in WO03/007990; (21) TRB3 inhibitors, (22) vanilloid receptor ligands such as those disclosed in WO03/049702, (23) hypoglycemic agents such as those disclosed in WO03/015781, WO03/040114, (24) glycogen synthase kinase 3 inhibitors such as those disclosed in WO03/035663, (25) and agents such as those disclosed in WO99/51225 and US 20030134890; and WO01/24786, WO03/059870; (26) Insulin-15 responsive DNA binding protein-1 (IRDBP-1) as disclosed in WO03/057827, and the like: (27) Adenosine A2 antagonists such as those disclosed in WO03/035639, WO03/035640, and the like.

20 Combinations Useful in Treatment of Hyperlipidemia

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Suitable agents of use in combination with a compound described herein include lipid lowering agents such as:

(1) bile acid sequestrants such as, cholestyramine, colesevelem, colestipol, dialkylaminoalkyl derivatives of a cross-linked dextran; Colestid®; LoCholest®; and Questran®, and the like; (2) HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors such as atorvastatin, bervastatin, carvastatin, cerivastatin, crilvastatin, dalvastatin, fluvastatin, glenvastatin, itavastatin, lovastatin, mevastatin, pitavastatin, pravastatin, rivastatin, rosuvastatin, simvastatin, sirrivastatin, and ZD-4522, and the like and compounds disclosed in WO03/033481; (3) HMG-CoA synthase inhibitors; (4) cholesterol absorption inhibitors such as stanol esters, beta-sitosterol, sterol glycosides such as tiqueside; and azetidinones such as ezetimibe, and the like; (5) acyl coenzyme A -cholesterol acyl transferase

(ACAT) inhibitors such as avasimibe (Current Opinion in Investigational Drugs. 3(9):291-297 (2003)), eflucimibe, KY505, SMP 797, CL-277,082 (Clin Pharmacol Ther. 48(2):189-94 (1990)) and the like; (6) CETP inhibitors such as JTT 705 identified as in Nature. 406, (6792):203-7 (2000), torcetrapib (CP-529,414 described in US20030186952 and WO2000017164), CP 532,632, BAY63-2149, SC 591, SC 795, and the like including 5 those described in Current Opinion in Investigational Drugs. 4(3):291-297 (2003). (7) squalene synthetase inhibitors; (8) antioxidants such as probucol, AGI-1067 and the like; (9) PPARa agonists such as beclofibrate, benzafibrate, binifibrate, ciprofibrate, clinofibrate, clofibrate, etofibrate, fenofibrate, gemcabene, and gemfibrozil, lifibrol, GW 7647, BM 170744, LY518674; and other fibric acid derivatives, such as Atromid®. 10 Lopid® and Tricor®, and those disclosed in WO03/033456, WO03/033481, WO03/043997, WO03/048116, WO03/053974, WO03/059864, WO03/05875, and the like; (10) FXR receptor modulators such as GW 4064, SR 103912, and the like; (11) LXR recentor modulators such as GW 3965, T9013137, and XTC0179628, and those disclosed in US20030125357, WO03/045382, WO03/053352, WO03/059874, and the 15 like; (12) lipoprotein synthesis inhibitors such as niacin; (13) renin angiotensin system inhibitors; (14) PPAR8 partial agonists, such as those disclosed in WO03/024395; (15) bile acid reabsorption inhibitors, such as BARI 1453, SC435, PHA384640, S8921, AZD7706, and the like; (16) PPAR8 agonists such as GW 501516, and GW 590735, and 20 the like, such as those disclosed in W097/28149, WO01/79197, WO02/14291, WO02/46154, WO02/46176, WO02/076957, WO03/016291, WO03/033493; (17) triglyceride synthesis inhibitors; (18) microsomal triglyceride transport (MTTP) inhibitors, such as inplitapide, LAB687, and CP346086, and the like; (19) transcription modulators; (20) squalene epoxidase inhibitors; (21) low density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor inducers; (22) platelet aggregation inhibitors; (23) 5-LO or FLAP inhibitors; and 25 (24) miacin receptor agonists; (25) PPAR modulators such as those disclosed in WO99/07357, WO99/11255, WO99/12534, WO99/15520, WO99/46232, WO00/12491, WO00/23442, WO00/236331, WO00/236332, WO00/218355, WO00/238553, WO01/25181, WO01/79150, WO02/79162, WO02/100403, WO02/102780, WO02/081428, WO03/016265, WO03/033453, WO03/042194, WO03/043997, 30 WO03/066581, and the like; (26) niacin-bound chromium, as disclosed in WO03/039535;

(27) substituted acid derivatives disclosed in WO03/040114; (28) apolipoprotein B inhibitors such as those disclosed in WO02/090347, WO02/28835, WO03/045921, WO03/047575; (29) Factor Xa modulators such as those disclosed in WO03/047517, WO03/047520, WO03/048081

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Combinations useful in treatment of Hypertension

Suitable agents of use in combination with a compound described herein include antihypertensive agents such as:

(1) diurctics, such as thiazides, including chlorthalidone, chlorthiazide, dichlorophenamide, hydroflumethiazide, indapamide, polythiazide, and hydrochlorothiazide; loop diuretics, such as bumetanide, ethacrynic acid, furosemide, and torsemide; potassium sparing agents, such as amiloride, and triamterene; and aldosterone antagonists, such as spironolactone, epirenone, and the like; (2) beta-adrenergic blockers such as acebutolol, atenolol, betaxolol, bevantolol, bisoprolol, bopindolol, carteolol, carvedilol, celiprolol, esmolol, indenolol, metaprolol, nadolol, nebivolol, penbutolol, pindolol, propanolol, sotalol, tertatolol, tilisolol, and timolol, and the like; (3) calcium channel blockers such as amlodipine, aranidipine, azelnidipine, barnidipine, benidipine, bepridil, cinaldipine, clevidipine, diltiazem, efonidipine, felodipine, gallopamil, isradipine, lacidipine, lemildípine, lercanidipine, nicardipine, nifedipine, nilvadipine, nimodepine, nisoldipine, nitrendipine, manidipine, pranidipine, and verapamil, and the like; (4) angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors such as benazepril; captopril; ceranapril; cilazapril; delapril; enalapril; enalopril; fosinopril; imidapril; lisinopril; losinopril; moexipril; quinapril; quinaprilat; ramipril; perindopril; perindropril; quanipril; spirapril; tenocapril; trandolapril, and zofenopril, and the like; (5) neutral endopeptidase inhibitors such as omapatrilat, cadoxatril and ccadotril, fosidotril, sampatrilat, AVE7688. ER4030, and the like; (6) endothelin antagonists such as tezosentan, A308165, and YM62899, and the like; (7) vasodilators such as hydralazine, clonidine, minoxidil, and nicotinyl alcohol, and the like; (8) angiotensin II receptor antagonists such as aprosartan, candesartan, eprosartan, irbesartan, losartan, olmesartan, pratosartan, tasosartan, telmisartan, valsartan, and EXP-3137, FI6828K, and RNH6270, and the like; (9) α/β adrenergic blockers such as nipradilol, arotinolol and amosulalol, and the like; (10) alpha

1 blockers, such as terazosin, urapidil, prazosin, bunazosin, trimazosin, doxazosin, naftopidil, indoramin, WHP 164, and XEN010, and the like; (11) alpha 2 agonists such as lofexidine, tiamenidine, moxonidine, rilmenidine and guanobenz, and the like; (12) aldosterone inhibitors, and the like; and (13) angiopoietin-2-binding agents such as those disclosed in WO03/030833.

Cox and FAAH related therapeutic methods

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The compounds can be used, for example, to treat conditions or disorders in which it is considered desirable to reduce or eliminate COX-2 activity and/or FAAH activity and/or MAGL. Thus, they can be used in any situation in which a COX-2 inhibitor or FAAH inhibitor or MAGL inhibitor is used as well as in other situations. For example, compounds and related prodrugs can be used to treat an inflammatory disorder, including both disorders in which inflammation is considered a significant component of the disorder and those in which inflammation is considered a relatively minor component of the disorder, to treat acute and chronic pain (analgesic) and to treat fever (antipyretic). Among the inflammatory disorders that can be treated are auto-immune disorders.

Disorders that can be treated include: arthritis (including rheumatoid arthritis, spondyloarthopathies, gouty arthritis, degenerative joint diseases (i.e. osteoarthritis), systemic lupus erythematosus, ankylosing spondylitis, acute painful shoulder, psoriatic, and juvenile arthritis), asthma, atherosclerosis, osteoporosis, bronchitis, tendonitis, bursitis, skin inflammation disorders (i.e. psoriasis, eczema, burns, dermatitis), enuresis, eosinophilic disease, gastrointestinal disorders (including inflammatory bowel disease, peptic ulcers, regional enteritis, diverticulitis, gastrointestinal bleeding, Crohn's disease, gastritis, irritable bowel syndrome and ulcerative colitis), and disorders ameliorated by a gastroprokinetic agent (i.e. ileus, for example post-operative ileus and ileus during sepsis; gastroesophageal reflux disease (GORD, or its synonym GERD); eosinophilic esophagitis, gastroparesis such as diabetic gastroparesis; food intolerances and food allergies and other functional bowel disorders, such as non-ulcerative dyspepsia (NUD) and non-cardiac chest pain (NCCP)).

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The compounds can also be used in the treatment of symptoms associated with influenza or other viral infections, common cold, sprains and strains, myositis, neuralgia, synovitis, injuries such as sports injuries and those following surgical and dental procedures, coagulation disorders, kidney disease (e.g., impaired renal function), ophthalmic disorders (including glaucoma, retinitis, retinopathies, uveitis and acute injury to the eye tissue), liver diseases (i.e., inflammatory liver disease including chronic viral hepatitis B, chronic viral hepatitis C, alcoholic liver injury, primary biliary cirrhosis, autoimmune hepatitis, nonalcoholic steatohepatitis and liver transplant rejection), and pulmonary inflammatory diseases (e.g., including asthma, allergic rhinitis, respiratory distress syndrome chronic bronchitis, and emphysema). Compositions comprising a compound described herein and related prodrugs thereof can also be used to treat, for example, inflammation associated with: vascular diseases, migraine headaches, tension headaches, periarteritis nodosa, thyroiditis, aplastic anemia, Hodgkin's disease, scierodoma, rheumatic fever, type I diabetes, myasthenia gravis, sarcoidosis, nephrotic syndrome, Behcet's syndrome, polymyositis, gingivifis, hypersensitivity, conjunctivitis, multiple sclerosis, and ischemia (e.g., myocardial ischemia), and the like. The compounds may be useful for treating neuroinflammation associated with brain disorders (e.g., Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease) and chronic inflammation associated with cranial radiation injury. The compounds may be useful for treating acute inflammatory conditions (such as those resulting from infection) and chronic inflammatory conditions (such as those resulting from asthma, arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease). The compounds may also be useful in treating inflammation associated with trauma and noninflammatory myalgia. The compounds can also be administered to those prior to surgery or taking anticoagulants. The compounds may reduce the risk of a thrombotic cardiovascular event which is defined as any sudden event of a type known to be caused by platelet aggregation, thrombosis, and subsequent ischemic clinical events, including thrombotic or thromboembolic stroke, myocardial ischemia, myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, transient ischemic attack (TIA; amaurosis fagax), reversible ischemic neurologie deficits, and any similar thrombotic event in any vascular bed (splanchnic, renal, aortic, peripheral, etc.).

The compounds may inhibit uterus contraction caused by hormones and prostanoid-induced smooth muscle contraction. The compounds may be useful in treating premature labor, menstrual cramps, menstrual irregularity, and dysmenorrhea.

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The compounds described herein may inhibit cellular neoplastic transformations and metastatic tumor growth. The compounds described herein may be associated with reducing the number of adenomatous colorectal polyps. Thus, compounds and prodrugs may also be useful in reducing the risk of certain cancers, e.g., solid tumor cancers such as colon or colorectal cancer. The compounds and prodrugs may also be used in the treatment of prevention of all cancers including cancers of the bladder, cancers associated with overexpression of HER-2/neu cervix, skin, esophagus, head and neck, lung including non small-cell lung cancers, kidney, pancreas, prostate, gall bladder and bile duct and endometrial cancers, gastric cancers, gliomas, hepatocellular carcinomas, colonic adenomas, mammary cancers, ovarian cancers and salivary cancers. In addition, the compounds and prodrugs may be useful in treating large intestine cancer and prostate cancer. The compounds may also be useful in cases where the patient is at risk for cancer including oral premalignant lesions, cervical intraepithelial neoplasia, chronic hepatitis, bile duct hyperplasia, atypical adenomatous hyperplasia of lung, prostatic, intraepithelial neoplasia, bladder dysplasia, actinic keratoses of skin, colorectal adenomas, gastric metapiasia, and Barrett's esophagus.

Compounds described herein are also useful for the treatment of cognitive disorders such as dementia, particularly degenerative dementia (including senile dementia, Alzheimer's disease (and precursors thereof), Pick's disease, Huntington's chorea, Parkinson's disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease), and vascular dementia (including multiinfarct dementia), as well as dementia associated with intracranial space occupying lesions, trauma, infections and related conditions (including HIV infection), metabolism, toxins, anoxia and vitamin deficiency; and mild cognitive impairment associated with ageing, particularly Age Associated Memory Impairment.

Compounds may also prevent neuronal injury by inhibiting the generation of neuronal free radicals (and hence oxidative stress) and therefore are of use in the treatment of

stroke; epilepsy; and epileptic seizures (including grand mal, petit mal, myoclonic epilepsy and partial seizures). The compounds may be useful to control or suppress seizures (including those that are chemically induced).

- The compounds can be used in treatment of all varieties of pain including pain associated with a cough condition, pain associated with cancer, preoperative pain, arthritic pain and other forms of chronic pain such as post-operative pain, lumbosacral pain, musculo-skeletal pain, headache, migraine, muscle ache, lower back and neck pain, toothache and the like. The compounds are also useful for the treatment of neuropathic pain.
- Neuropathic pain syndromes can develop following neuronal injury and the resulting pain may persist for months or years, even after the original injury has healed. Neuronal injury may occur in the peripheral nerves, dorsal roots, spinal cord or certain regions in the brain. Neuropathic pain syndromes are traditionally classified according to the disease or event that precipitated them. Neuropathic pain syndromes include: diabetic neuropathy; sciatica; back pain, non-specific lower back pain; multiple sclerosis pain; fibromyalgia;
- sciatica; back pain, non-specific lower back pain; multiple sclerosis pain; fibromyalgia;
 HIV-related neuropathy; neuralgia, such as post-herpetic neuralgia and trigeminal
 neuralgia; pain related to chronic alcoholism, hypothyroidism, uremia, or vitamin
 deficiencies; pain related to compression of the nerves (e.g., Carpal Tunnel Syndrome),
 and pain resulting from physical trauma, amputation/phantom limb pain, cancer, toxins or
 chronic inflammatory conditions. The symptoms of neuropathic pain are incredibly

heterogeneous and are often described as spontaneous shooting and lancinating pain, or

- ongoing, burning pain. In addition, there is pain associated with normally non-painful sensations such as "pins and needles" (paraesthesias and dysesthesias), increased sensitivity to touch (hyperesthesia), painful sensation following innocuous stimulation (dynamic, static or thermal allodynia), increased sensitivity to noxious stimuli (thermal, cold, mechanical hyperalgesia), continuing pain sensation after removal of the stimulation (hyperpathia) or an absence of or deficit in selective sensory pathways (hypoalgesia).
- The compounds may also be of use in the treatment and/or prevention of cycloxygenase-mediated proliferative disorders such as may occur in diabetic

retinopathy and tumor angiogenesis. The compounds may be used to inhibit angiogenesis, such as occurs in wet macular degeneration.

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The compounds may also be used for treating sexual behavior problems and/or improving sexual performances.

Certain compounds are useful in the prevention and/or treatment of pain, in particular acute or chronic neurogenic pain, migraine, neuropathic pains including the forms associated with herpes virus and diabetes, acute or chronic pain associated with the inflammatory diseases: arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, spondylitis, gout, vascularitis. Crohn's disease, irritable bowel syndrome and acute/sharp or chronic pains at the periphery. The compounds can also be used to prevent and/or treat emesis, dizziness, vomiting, and nausea, especially after chemotherapy, food behavioral problems/feeding disorders (i.e. eating disorders, in particular anorexias and cachexias of various natures, weight loss associated with cancer and other wasting conditions, or bulimia), neurological pathologies, psychiatric tremors (e.g., dyskinesias, dystonia, spasticity, obsessive compulsive behavior, Tourette's syndrome, all forms of depression and anxiety of any nature and origin, mood disturbances, psychoses), acute or chronic neurodegenerative diseases (e.g., Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, senile insanity. Huntington's chorea, lesions related to cerebral ischemia and cranial and medullary traumas, epilepsy, sleep disorders (sleep apnea), cardiovascular diseases (in particular hypertension, cardiac arrhythmias, arteriosclerosis, heart attacks, cardiac ischemias, renal ischemia), cancers (benign tumors of the skin, papillomas and cerebral tumors, prostate tumors, cerebral tumors (glioblastomas, medullary epitheliomas, medullary blastomas, neuroblastomas, tumors of origin, astrocytomas, astroblastomas, ependymomas, oligodendrogliomas, plexus tumor, neuroepithelioma, epiphysis tumor, ependyblastomas, malignant meningiomas, sarcomatosis, malignant melanomas, schwan cell cancers), disorders of the immune system (in particular autoimmune diseases including psoriasis, erythematous lupus), diseases of conjunctive or connective tissue, Sjogren's syndrome, spondylarthritis anchylosis, undifferentiated spondylarthritis undifferentiated, Behcet's disease, autoimmune hemolytic anaemias, multiple sclerosis, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, amyloses, graft rejection, and illnesses affecting the

blastocytes, allergic diseases (i.e., immediate or delayed hypersensitivity, allergic rhinitis or conjunctivitis, contact dermatitis), viral or bacterial parasitic infectious diseases (i.e. AIDS, meningitis), inflammatory diseases (in particular arthritic diseases: arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis osteoarthritis, spondylitis, gout, vascularitis, Crohn's disease, irritable bowel syndrome, osteoporosis, psoriasis, ocular infections and disorders (i.e. ocular hypertension, glaucoma, wet macular degeneration), lung diseases (i.e. diseases of the respiratory tracts, bronchyospasms, cough, asthma, chronic bronchitis, chronic obstruction of the respiratory tracts, emphysema), gastrointestinal disorders(i.e. irritable bowel syndrome, intestinal inflammatory disorders, ulcers, diarrheas, acid reflux), urinary incontinence, vesical inflammation, movement disorders, psychomotor disorders, hypertension, and AIDS-related complex. The compounds can be used as a sleep aid, to treat insomnia or to induce sleep. The compounds may be used to reduce or control body weight (or fat) or prevent and/or treat obesity or other appetite related disorders related to the excess consumption of food, ethanol and other appetizing substances. The compounds may be used to modulate lipid metabolism, reduce body fat (e.g., via increasing fat utilization) or reduce (or suppress) appetite (e.g., via inducing satiety). The compounds may be used to prevent, control or treat schizophrenia, paranoia or other related disorders, or other disorders of dopamine transmission.

20 The compounds can also be used to treat anxiety (including generalized anxiety disorder, panie disorder, and social anxiety Disorder) and depression.

The compounds (for example, FAAH inhibitors) can also be used in the treatment of pollakiuria, for example in the treatment of urinary incontinence, uresiesthesia urgency, or overactive bladder. Pollakiuria refers to the condition characterized by the voiding or passing of small quantities of urine more frequently than normal. Interstitial cystitis, chronic prostatitis, neuropathy (for example, resulting from neurogenic bladder or cerebral infarction), lower urinary tract prostatic hypertrophy, and aging, are among the conditions associated with pollakiuria.

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CRTH2 related therapeutic methods

The compounds described herein that are CRTH2 antagonists can be used, for example, to prevent and/or treat conditions or disorders in which it is considered desirable to reduce or eliminate CRTH2 activity. The compounds described herein that are CRTH2 agonists can be used, for example, to prevent and/or treat conditions in which it is considered desirable to: (1) downregulate CRTH2 activity via desensitization; (2) downregulate non-CRTH2 chemokine receptor activity via cross-desensitization or (3) shift the balance of Th1 and Th2 cells towards Th2 via agonism at CRTH2. CRTH2 agonists are expected to be especially useful in the prevention and/or treatment of disease and disorders characterized by an imbalance of Th1/Th2 that is shifted towards Th1 cells, e.g., rheumatoid arthritis, Type I diabetes, psoriasis, gastritis, irritable bowel syndrome, multiple sclerosis, painless thyroiditis, lupus, and Crohn's Disease.

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Compounds that are CRTH2 antagonists or agonists may be used to aid in preventing and/or treating a disease or disorder mediated, regulated or influenced by, for example, Th2 cells, eosinophils, basophils, platelets, Langerhans cells, dendritic cells or mast cells. They also may be used to aid in the prevention or treatment of a disease or disorder mediated, regulated or influenced by PGD₂ and metabolites thereof, such as 13,14-dihydro-15- keto-PGD₂ and 15-deoxy-Al 2,1 '-PGD₂.

CRTH2 antagonists are expected to be useful in the prevention and/or treatment of disease and disorders characterized by undesirable activation of Th2 cells, eosinophils, and basophils e.g., asthma, atopic dermatitis, allergic rhinitis, allergies (e.g., food allergies, dust allergies, pollen allergies, mold allergies), and Grave's Disease.

Compounds that are CRTH2 antagonists or agonists (and similarly, compounds that are DP-1 agonists or antagonists) may be used to aid in preventing and/or treating the following types of diseases, conditions and disorders:

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respiratory tract/obstructive airways diseases and disorders including: rhinorrhea, tracheal constriction, airway contraction, acute-, allergic, atrophic rhinitis or chronic rhinitis (such as rhinitis caseosa, hypertrophic rhinitis, rhinitis purulenta, rhinitis sicca), rhinitis medicamentosa, membranous rhinitis (including croupous, fibrinous and pseudomembranous rhinitis), scrofulous rhinitis, perennial allergic rhinitis, seasonal rhinitis (including rhinitis nervosa (hay fever) and vasomotor rhinitis), , asthma (such as bronchial, allergic, intrinsic, extrinsic, exercise-induced, cold air-induced, occupational, bacterial infection-induced, and dust asthma particularly chronic or inveterate asthma (e.g. late asthma and airways hyper-responsiveness)), bronchitis (including chronic, acute, arachidic, catarrhal, croupus, phthinoid and cosinophilic bronchitis). pneumoconiosis, chronic inflammatory diseases of the lung which result in interstitial fibrosis, such as interstitial lung diseases (ILD) (e.g., idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, or ILD associated with rheumatoid arthritis, or other autoimmune conditions), acute lung injury (ALI), adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), chronic obstructive pulmonary, airways or lung disease (CORD, COAD, COLD or COPD, such as irreversible COPD), chronic sinusitis, conjunctivitis (e.g. allergic conjunctivitis), cystic fibrosis, extrinsic allergic alveolitits (like farmer's lung and related diseases), fibroid lung, hypersensitivity lung diseases, hypersensitivity pneumonitis, idiopathic interstitial pneumonia, nasal congestion, nasal polyposis, otitis media, and cough (chronic cough associated with inflammation or introgenic induced), pleurisy, pulmonary congestion, emphysema, bronchiectasis, sarcoidosis, lung fibrosis, including cryptogenic fibrosing alveolitis, fibrosis complicating anti-neoplastic therapy and chronic infection, including tuberculosis and aspergillosis and other fungal infections, vasculitic and thrombotic disorders of the lung vasculature, and pulmonary hypertension, acute viral infection including the common cold, and infection due to respiratory syncytial virus, influenza, coronavirus (including SARS) and adenovirus;

systemic anaphylaxis or hypersensitivity responses, drug allergies (e.g., to penicillin, cephalosporins), insect sting allergies, and food related allergies which may have effects remote from the gut (such as migraine, rhinitis and eczema);

bone and joint related diseases and disorders including: osteoporosis, arthritis (including rheumatic, infectious, autoimmune), seronegative spondyloarthropathies (such as ankylosing spondylitis, rheumatoid spondylitits, psoriatic arthritis, enthesopathy, Bechet's disease, Marie-Strumpell arthritis, arthritis of inflammatory bowel disease, and Reiter's disease), systemic sclerosis, osteoarthritis/osteoarthrosis, both primary and secondary to e.g. congenital hip dysplasia, cervical and lumbar spondylitis, and low back and neck pain, Still's disease, reactive arthritis and undifferentiated spondarthropathy. septic arthritis and other infection-related arthropathies and bone disorders such as tuberculosis, including Pott's disease and Poncet's syndrome, acute and chronic crystalinduced synovitis including urate gout, calcium pyrophosphate deposition disease, and calcium apatite related tendon, bursar and synovial inflammation, primary and secondary Sjogren's syndrome, systemic sclerosis and limited scleroderma, mixed connective tissue disease, and undifferentiated connective tissue disease, inflammatory myopathies including, polymalgia rheumatica, juvenile arthritis including idiopathic inflammatory arthritides of whatever joint distribution and associated syndromes, other joint disease (such as intervertebral disc degeneration or temporomandibular joint degeneration), rheumatic fever and its systemic complications, vasculitides including giant cell arteritis, Takayasu's arteritis, polyarteritis nodosa, microscopic polyarteritis, and vasculitides to associated with viral infection, hypersensitivity reactions, cryoglobulins, paraproteins, low back pain, Familial Mediterranean fever, Muckle-Wells syndrome, and Familial Hiberian Feyer, Kikuchi disease, drug-induced arthalgias, tendonitifides, polychondritis, and myopathies;

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skin and eye related diseases and disorders including: glaucoma, ocular hypertension, cataract, retinal detachment, psoriasis, xerodoma, eczematous diseases (like atopic dermatitis, contact dermatitis, and seborrheic dermatitis), phytodermatitis, photodermatitis, cutaneous eosinophilias, chronic skin ulcers, cutaneous lupus erythematosus, contact hypersensitivity/allergic contact dermatits (including sensitivity to poison ivy, sumac, or oak), and eosinophilic folliculitis (Ofuji's disease), pruritus, drug eruptions, urticaria (acute or chronic, allergic or non-allergic), acne, erythema, dermatitis herpetiformis, scleroderma, vitiligo, lichen planus, lichen sclerosus et atrophica.

pyodenna gangrenosum, skin sarcoid, pemphigus, pemphigoid, epidennolysis bullosa, angioederna, vasculitides, toxic erythemas, cutaneous eosinophilias, alopecia areata, male-pattern baldness, Sweet's syndrome, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, Weber-Christian syndrome, erythema multiforne, cellulitis, botl, infective and non infective, panniculitis, cutaneous Lymphomas, non-melanona skin cancer and other dysplastic lesions, blepharitis, iritis, anterior and posterior uveitis, choroiditis, autoimmune, degenerative or inflammatory disorders affecting the retina, ophtllalmitis including sympathetic ophthalmitis, sarcoidosis, xerosis (for example as described in US2005192357A1)infections including viral, fungal, and bacterial;

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gastrointestinal tract and abdominal related diseases and disorders including:

Celiac/coeliac disease (e.g. celiac sprue), cholecystitis, enteritis (including eosinophilic gastroenteritis), eosinophilic esophagitis, eosinophilic gastrointestinal inflammation, allergen induced diarrhea, enteropathy associated with seronegative arthropathies, gastritis, inflammatory bowel disease (Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis), colitis, irritable bowel syndrome, glossitis, gingivitis, periodontitis, oesophagitis, including reflex, proctitis, fibrosis and cirrhosis of the liver, pancreatitis, both acute and chronic, hepatitis (alcoholic, steatohepatitis and chronic viral), and gastrointestinal related allergic disorders;

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hematological disorders including: anemias, myeloproliferative disorders, hemorrhagic disorders, leukopenia, eosinophilic disorders, leukemias, lymphomas, plasma cell dyscrasias, disorders of the spleen;

metabolic disorders including, but not limited to: obesity, amyloidosis, disturbances of the amino acid metabolism like branched chain disease, hyperaminoacidemia, hyperaminoaciduria, disturbances of the metabolism of urea, hyperammonemia, mucopolysaccharidoses e.g. Maroteaux-Lamy syndrom, storage diseases like glycogen storage diseases and lipid storage diseases, glycogenosis I diseases like Cori's disease, malabsorption diseases like intestinal carbohydrate malabsorption, oligosaccharidase deficiency like maltase-, lactase-, sucrase-insufficiency, disorders of the metabolism of

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fructose, disorders of the metabolism of galactose, galactosaemia, disturbances of carbohydrate utilization like diabetes, hypoglycemia, disturbances of pyruvate metabolism, hypolipidemia, hypolipoproteinemia, hyperlipidemia, hyperlipoproteinemia, carnitine or carnitine acyltransferase deficiency, disturbances of the porphyrin metabolism, porphyrins, disturbances of the purine metabolism, lysosomal diseases, metabolic diseases of nerves and nervous systems like gangliosidoses, sphingolipidoses, sulfatidoses, leucodystrophies. Lesch- Nyhan syndrome; osteoporosis, osteomalacia like osteoporosis, osteopenia, osteogenesis imperfects, osteopetrosis, osteonecrosis, Paget's disease of bone, hypophosphatemia; cerebellar dysfunction, disturbances of brain metabolism like dementia, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's chores, Parkinson's disease, Pick's disease, toxic encepha-lopathy, demyelinating neuropathics like inflmnmatory neuropathy, Guillain-Barre syndrome: primary and secondary metabolic disorders associated with hormonal defects like any disorder stemming from either an hyperfunction or hypofunction of some hormone-secreting endocrine gland and any combination thereof, Sipple's syndrome, pituitary gland dysfunction and its effects on other endocrine glands, such as the thyroid, adrenals, ovaries, and testes, acromegaly, hyper- and hypothyroidism, euthyroid goiter, euthyroid sick syndrome, thyroiditis, and thyroid cancer, over or underproduction of the adrenal steroid hormones, adrenogenital syndrome, Cushing's syndrome, Addison's disease of the adrenal cortex, Addison's pernicious anemia, primary and secondary aldosteronism, diabetes insipidus, diabetes mellitus, carcinoid syndrome, disturbances caused by the dysfunction of the parathyroid glands, pancreatic islet cell dysfunction, diabetes, disturbances of the endocrine system of the female like estrogen deficiency, resistant ovary syndrome; muscle weakness, myotonia. Duchenne's and other muscular dystrophies, dystrophia myotonica of Steinert, mitochondrial myopathies like I disturbances of the catabolic metabolism in the muscle, carbohydrate and lipid storage myopathies, glycogenoses, myoglobinuria, malignant hyperthermia, polymyalgia rheumatics, dermatomyositis, primary myocardial disease, cardiomyopathy; disorders of the ectoderm, neurofibromatosis, scleroderma and polyar teritis, Louis-Bar syndrome, von Hippel-Lindau disease, Sturge-Weber syndrome, tuberous sclerosis, amyloidosis, porphyria; sexual dysfunction of the male and female; confused states and seizures due to inappropriate secretion of antidiuretic hormone from

the pituitary gland, Liddle's syndrome, Bartter's syndrome, Fanconi's I syndrome, and renal electrolyte wasting;

transplant rejection related conditions including: acute and chronic allograft rejection following solid organ transplant, for example, transplantation of kidney, heart, liver, lung, and cornea, chronic graft versus host disease, skin graft rejection, and bone marrow transplant rejection;

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genitourinary related conditions including nephritis (interstitial, acute interstitial (allergic), and glomerulonephritis), nephrotic syndrome, cystitis including acute and chronic (interstitial) cystitis and Hunner's ulcer, acute and chronic urethritis, prostatitis, epididymitis, oophoritis, salpingitis, vulvo vaginitis, Peyronie's disease, and erectile dysfunction;

CNS related diseases and disorders including, but not limited to: neurodegenerative diseases. Alzheimer's disease and other cementing disorders including CJD and nvCJD, amyloidosis, and other demyelinating syndromes, cerebral atherosclerosis and vasculitis, temporal arteritis, myasthenia gravis, acute and chronic so pain (acute, intermittent or persistent, whether of central or peripheral origin) including visceral pain, headache, migraine, trigeminal neuralgia, atypical facial pain, joint and bone pain, pain arising from cancer and tumor invasion, neuropathic pain syndromes including diabetic, postherpetic, and HIV-associated neuropathies, neurosarcoidosis, to brain injuries, cerebrovascular diseases and their consequences, Parkinson's disease, corticobasal degeneration, motor neuron disease, dementia, including ALS (Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis), multiple sclerosis, traumatic brain injury, stroke, post-stroke, post- traumatic brain injury, and small-vessel cerebrovascular disease, dementias, vascular dementia, dementia with Lewy bodies, frontotemporal dementia and Parkinsonism linked I to chromosome 17, frontotemporal dementias, including Pick's disease, progressive nuclear palsy, corticobasal degeneration, Huntington's disease, thalamic degeneration, HIV dementia, schizophrenia with dementia, and Korsakoff's psychosis, within the meaning of

the definition are also considered to be CNS disorders central and peripheral nervous system complications of malignant, infectious or autoimmune processes;

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inflammatory or immunological diseases or disorders including: general inflammation (of the nasal, pulmonary, and gastrointestinal passages), mastocytosis/mast cell disorders (cutaneous, systemic, mast cell activation syndrome, and pediatric mast cell diseases), mastitis (mammary gland), vaginitis, vasculitis (e.g., necrotizing, cutaneous, and hypersensitivity vasculitis), Wegener granulamatosis, myositis (including polyinyositis, dermatomyositis), basophil related diseases including basophilic leukemia and basophilic leukocytosis, and cosinophil related diseases such as Churg-Strauss syndrome, eosinophilic granuloma, lupus erythematosus (such as, systemic lupus erythematosus, subacute cutaneous lupus erythematosus, and discoid lupus erythematosus). Hashimoto's thyroiditis, Grave's disease, type I diabetes, complications arising from diabetes mellitus, other immune disorders, eosinophilia fasciitis, hyper IgE syndrome, Addison's disease, antiphospholipid syndrome, acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), leprosy, Sezary syndrome, paraneoplastic syndromes, and other autoimmune disorders, many of which are named within;

cardiovascular diseases and disorders including: congestive heart failure, myocardial infarction, ischemic diseases of the heart, all kinds of atrial and ventricular arrhythmias, hypertension, cerebral trauma, occlusive vascular disease, stroke, cerebrovascular disorder, atherosclerosis, restenosis, affecting the coronary and peripheral is circulation, pericarditis, myocarditis, inflammatory and auto-immune cardiomyopathies including myocardial sarcoid, endocarditis, valvulitis, and aortitis including infective (e.g. syphilitic), hypertensive vascular diseases, peripheral vascular diseases, and atherosclerosis, vasculitides, disorders of the proximal and peripheral veins including phlebitis and thrombosis, including deep vein thrombosis and complications of varicose veins;

oncological diseases and disorders including: common cancers (prostate, breast, lung, ovarian, pancreatic, bowel and colon, abdomen, stomach (and any other digestive system cancers). liver, pancreas, peritoneum, endocrine glands (adrenal, parathyroid, pituitary,

testicles, ovary, thymus, thyroid), eye, head, neck, nervous system (central and peripheral), lymphatic system, pelvic, skin, bone, soft tissue, spleen, thoracic, urogenital, and brain tumors), malignancies affecting the bone marrow (including the leukaemias) and lymphoproliferative systems, such as Hodgkin's and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, metastatic disease and tumour recurrences, and paraneoplastic syndromes, as well as hypergammaglobulinemia, lymphoproliferative diseases, disorders, and/or conditions, paraproteinemias, purpura (including idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura), Waldenstron's Macroglobulinemia, Gaucher's Disease, histiocytosis, and any other hyperproliferative disease; and

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other diseases and disorders including: pain, migraine, sleep disorders, fever, sepsis, idiopathic thrombocytopenia pupura, post-operative adhesions, flushing, ischemic/reperfusion injury in the heart, brain, peripheral limbs, infection, viral infection, thrombosis, shock, septic shock, thermal regulation including fever, Raynaud's disease, gangrene, diseases requiring anti-coagulation therapy, congestive heart failure, mucus secretion disorders, pulmonary hypotension, prostanoid-induced smooth muscle contraction associated with dysmenorrhea and premature labor.

Compounds that are CRTH2 antagonists or agonists (and similarly, compounds that are DP-1 agonists or antagonists) may also be used to reduce hair (e.g. mammalian) growth as described in US20050112075A1.

Compounds that are CRTH2 agonists may be used as eating promoters and compounds that are CRTH2 antagonists may be used as eating inhibitors as described in WO2004030674.

Compounds that are modulators of CRTH2 are useful for the treatment of pain. Pain can also considered to be a CNS disorder. Pain can be associated with CNS disorders, such as multiple sclerosis, spinal cord injury, sciatica, failed back surgery syndrome, traumatic brain injury, epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, post-stroke, and vascular lesions in the brain and spinal cord (e.g., infarct, hemorrhage, vascular malformation). Non-central

neuropathic pain includes that associated with post mastectomy pain, phantom feeling, reflex sympathetic dystrophy (RSD), trigeminal neuralgiaradioculopathy, post-surgical pain, HIV/AIDS related pain, cancer pain, metabolic neuropathies (e.g., diabetic neuropathy, vasculitic neuropathy secondary to connective tissue disease), paraneoplastic polyneuropathy associated, for example, with carcinoma of lung, or leukemia, or lymphoma, or carcinoma of prostate, colon or stomach, trigeminal neuralgia, cranial neuralgias, and post-herpetic neuralgia. Pain associated with peripheral nerve damage, central pain (i.e. due to cerebral ischemia) and various chronic pain i.e., lumbago, back pam (low back pain), inflammatory andlor rheumatic pain. Headache pain (for example, migraine with aura, migraine without aura, and other migraine disorders), episodic and chronic tension-type headache, tension-type like headache, cluster headache, and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania are also CNS disorders. Visceral pain such as pancreatits, intestinal cystitis, dysmenorrhea, irritable Bowel syndrome, Crohn's disease, biliary colic, ureteral colic, myocardial infarction and pain syndromes of the pelvic cavity, e.g., vulvodynia, orchialgia, urethral syndrome and protatodynia are also CNS disorders.

Compounds that are modulators of CRTH2 are useful for the treatment of neuropathic pain, for example as described in WO05102338. Neuropathic pain syndromes can develop following neuronal injury and the resulting pain may persist for months or years, even after the original injury has healed. Neuronal injury may occur in the peripheral nerves, dorsal roots, spinal cord or certain regions in the brain. Neuropathic pain syndromes are traditionally classified according to the disease or event that precipitated them. Neuropathic pain syndromes include: diabetic neuropathy; sciatica; back pain, non-specific lower back pain; multiple sclerosis pain; fibromyalgia; HIV-related neuropathy; neuralgia, such as post-herpetic neuralgia and trigeminal neuralgia; pain related to chronic alcoholism, hypothyroidism, uremia, or vitamin deficiencies; pain related to compression of the nerves (ie. Carpal Tunnel Syndrome), and pain resulting from physical trauma, amputation/phantom limb pain), cancer, toxins or chronic inflammatory conditions. The symptoms of neuropathic pain are incredibly heterogeneous and are often described as spontaneous shooting and lancinating pain, or ongoing, burning pain. In addition, there is pain associated with normally non-painful

sensations such as "pins and needles" (paraesthesias and dysesthesias), increased sensitivity to touch (hyperesthesia), painful sensation following innocuous stimulation (dynamic, static or thermal allodynia), increased sensitivity to noxious stimuli (thermal, cold, mechanical hyperalgesia), continuing pain sensation after removal of the stimulation (hyperpathia) or an absence of or deficit in selective sensory pathways (hypoalgesia).

TXA2 related therapeutic methods

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Compounds which are modulators of thromboxane A2 (TXA2) receptor can be used for the prevention or treatment of indications related to an altered TXA2 receptor function including, but not limited to the following: cerebral circulatory disorders, cerebral infarction, cerebral haemorrhages, cerebral vascular thrombosis, thromboembolisms, cerebral stroke, shock, ischemic heart diseases, invocardial infarction, acute heart failure, vasospastic disorders, angina pectoris, hypertension, atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, arteriosclerosis obliterans, thromboangiitis obliterans, hyperlipidemia, cholesterol ester storage disease and atheroma in vein grafts, reperfusion salvage disorders, for example after ischaemic injury, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic neuropathy and hypertriglyceridemia caused by diabetes, proliferative processes in occlusive vascular diseases (including prevention of arterial restenosis after angioplasty, post-surgical thickening of vascular walls), ischemic peripheral blood vessel diseases, postoperative thrombosis and to accelerate the dilation of transplanted blood vessels after an operation; platelet functional disorders; asthma, bronchial asthma, bronchospasms, pulmonary hypertension; prevention and treatment of hepatic and intestinal damage; renal disease (e.g., hydronephrosis, transplant rejection, and renal nephritis); an immune system activation of coagulation, pain, asthma, angiogenesis associated with a developing tumor. a method of preventing or delaying the onset of an inflammatory disorder mediated by TXA2, allergic diseases; preeclampsia and preterm labor; degenerative processes in penile tissue, e.g. insufficiency of crectile tissue caused by e.g. alcoholism or nicotine abuse; nerve cell denaturation caused by amyloid B protein and nerve cell death caused by axonotmesis, central nervous system diseases, nerve degeneration diseases, nerve cell denaturation, amyloid 8 protein-induced nerve cell denaturation, nerve cell death,

axonotmesis-induced nerve cell death and, in particular, dementia of Alzheimer type (as mentioned in the following documents US6407096, US20040152695A1, WO0030683A1, WO9502408A1, WO9205782A1, EP0744950B1, EP0484581B1, EP0240107B1, EP0668279B1, EP0522887A1).

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CysLT2 related therapeutic methods

Compounds which are modulators of CysLT2 can be used for the prevention or treatment of indications related to an altered cysteinyl leukotriene receptor function including, but not limited to the following: immune disorders, inflammatory disorders; and allergic disorders such as seasonal rhinitis, perennial vasomotor rhinitis, acute urticaria, chronic urticaria, atopic dermatitis, contact dermatitis, pruritus, angioedema, conjunctivitis. chronic bronchitis, systemic anaphylaxis, serum sickness, bronchial asthma, food allergies, and related inflammatory diseases including inflammatory bowel disease, and psoriasis, rheumatoid disorders (rheumatoid arthritis), hypersensitivity disorders, immunodeficiency or pseudoallergies (ie. intolerance to aspirin or other non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs), allergy, angiogenesis, respiratory distress syndrome, Crohn's disease, ulcers, ulcerative colitis, benign prostatic hypertrophy, edema, disorders related to growth, development, cell growth, differentiation, tissue repair and the release of hormones, neurotransmitters, and cytokines, blood and bone homeostasis (osteoporosis): and gastrointestinal disorders (especially for gastro cytoprotection). The compounds are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of psychotic and neurologic disorders, such as central nervous system or peripheral nervous system disorders, including, for example delirium, dementia, severe mental retardation and dyskinesias, such as Huntington's disease or Gilles dela Tourett's syndrome, epilepsy, schizophrenia, mood disorders (depression and bipolar disorder), anxiety, disorders of thought and volition, disorders of sleep and wakefulness, diseases of the motor unit like neurogenic and myopathic disorders, neurodegenerative disorders like Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease, trauma, ischemia, sclerosis, various forms of encephalopathies, and demyelinating diseases; pain disorders or conditions, including, for example, vascular pain, including angina, ischemic muscle pain, migraine and cluster headaches (and other headache disorders), lumbar pain, pelvic pain, and sympathetic nerve activity including inflammation associated with

arthritis; and exocrine and endocrine mediated disorders, including for example, disorders of airway electrolyte metabolism, i.e. cystic fibrosis, chronic airway infections, and other lung disorders. The compounds may also be use to treat or prevent atherosclerosis, peripheral arterial occlusive disease (PAOD), myocardial infarction (treatment, prevention, and prevention of reoccurrence), acute coronary syndrome, unstable angina, non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI), ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI), obesity, diabetes and metabolic disease, urogenital disease, reproduction and sexual medicine, cancer, neoplastic and myeloproliferative diseases, vasculitic granulomatous diseases, sensory organ disorders, and hair loss. Uses of modulators of CysLT2 for these disorders are described in the following: WO0142269A1, WO0142269A1, WO0159118A1, WO0177149A2, WO04004773A1, WO04035741A2, WO05021518A1, WO8806886A1, WO9204325A1, WO9533839A1, WO9910529A1, US6878525, US5227378, US20010039037A1, US20020150901A1, US20040019080A1, US20050113408A1, EP0342664B1, EP0410241B1, EP0559871B1, EP0874047A3.

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These compounds may also relate to disorders associated with tissues in which the receptors that they modulate are expressed, including, for example, brain, cortex, dorsal root ganglion (DRG) neurons, sciatic nerve, spinal cord, heart, kidney, gastro muscle, liver, lung, and, skin. Disorders involving the brain include, but are not limited to, disorders involving neurons, and disorders involving glia, such as astrocytes, oligodendrocytes, ependymal cells, and microglia; cerebral edema, raised intracranial pressure and herniation, and hydrocephalus; malformations and developmental diseases, such as neural tube defects, forebrain anomalies, posterior fossa anomalies, and syringomyelia and hydromyelia; perinatal brain injury; cerebrovascular diseases, such as those related to hypoxia, ischemia, and infarction, including hypotension, hypoperfusion, and low-flow states-global cerebral ischemia and focal cerebral ischemia-infarction from obstruction of local blood supply, intracranial hemorrhage, including intracerebral (intraparenchymal) hemorrhage, subarachnoid hemorrhage and ruptured berry aneurysms, and vascular malformations, hypertensive cerebrovascular disease, including lacunar infarcts, slit hemorrhages, and hypertensive encephalopathy; infections, such as acute meningitis, including acute pyogenic (bacterial) meningitis and acute aseptic (viral)

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meningitis, acute focal suppurative infections, including brain abscess, subdural empyema, and extradural abscess, chronic bacterial meningoencephalitis, including tuberculosis and mycobacterioses, neurosyphilis, and neuroborreliosis (Lyme disease), viral meningoencephalitis, including arthropod-borne (Arbo) viral encephalitis, Herpes simplex virus Type 1, Herpes simplex virus Type 2, Varicalla-zoster virus (Herpes zoster), cytomegalovirus, poliomyelitis, rabies, and human immunodeficiency virus 1, including HIV- 1 meningoencephalitis (subacute encephalitis), vacuolar myelopathy, AIDS- associated myopathy, peripheral neuropathy, and AIDS in children, progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy, subacute sclerosing panencephalitis, fungal meningoencephalitis, other infectious diseases of the nervous system; transmissible spongifonn encephalopathies (prion diseases); demyelinating diseases, including multiple sclerosis, multiple sclerosis variants, acute disseminated encephalomyelitis and acute necrotizing hemorrhagic encephalomyelitis, and other diseases with demyelination; degenerative diseases, such as degenerative diseases affecting the cerebral cortex, including Alzheimer disease and Pick disease, degenerative diseases of basal ganglia and brain stem, including Parkinsonism, idiopathic Parkinson disease (paralysis agitans). progressive supranuclear palsy, corticobasal degenration, multiple system atrophy, including striatonigral degenration, Shy-Drager syndrome, and olivopontocerebellar atrophy, and Huntington disease; spinocerebellar degenerations, including spinocerebellar ataxias, including Friedreich ataxia, and ataxia telanglectasia, degenerative diseases affecting motor neurons, including amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (motor neuron disease), bulbospinal atrophy (Kennedy syndrome), and spinal muscular atrophy; inborn errors of metabolism, such as leukodystrophies, including Krabbe disease, metachromatic leukodystrophy, adrenoleukodystrophy, Pelizaeus- Merzbacher disease, and Canavan disease, mitochondrial encephalomyopathies, including Leigh disease and other mitochondrial encephalomyopathies; toxic and acquired metabolic diseases, including vitamin deficiencies such as thiamine (vitamin B 1) deficiency and vitamin B 12 deficiency, neurologic sequelae of metabolic disturbances, including hypoglycemia, hyperglycemia, and hepatic encephatopathy, toxic disorders, including carbon monoxide, methanol, ethanol, and radiation, including combined methotrexate and radiation-induced injury; tumors, such as gliomas, including astrocytoma, including

fibrillary (diffuse) astrocytoma and glioblastoma multiforme, pilocytic astrocytoma, pleomorphic xanthoastrocytoma, and brain stern glioma, oligodendroglioma, and ependymoma and related paraventricular mass lesions, neuronal tumors, poorly differentiated neoplasms, including medulloblastoma, other parenchymal tumors, including primary brain lymphoma, germ cell tumors, and pineal parenchymal tumors, meningiomas, metastatic tumors, paraneoplastic syndromes, peripheral nerve sheath tumors, including schwannoma, neurofibroma, and malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (malignant schwannoma), and neurocutaneous syndromes (phakomatoses), including neurofibromotosis, including Type I neurofibromatosis (NF 0 and TYPE 2 neurofibromatosis (NF2), tuberous sclerosis, and Von Hippel Lindau disease.

Disorders of the peripheral nervous system include, inflammatory neuropathies, such as, immune-mediated neuropathies (i.e. Guillain-Barre syndrome); infectious polyneuropathies, such as, leprosy, diphtheria, varicella- zoster virus; hereditary neuropathies, such as, hereditary motor and sensory neuropathy 1, HMSN II, Dejerine-Sottas Disease; acquired metabolic and toxic neuropathies, such as, peripheral neuropathy in adult-onset diabetes mellitus, metabolic and nutritional peripheral neuropathies, neuropathies associated with malignancy, toxic neuropathies; traumatic neuropathies; and tumors of the peripheral nerve.

Disorders involving the kidney include, but are not limited to, congenital anomalies including, but not limited to, cystic diseases of the kidney, that include but are not limited to, cystic renal dysplasia., autosomal dominant (adult) polycystic kidney disease, autosomal recessive (childhood) polycystic kidney disease, and cystic diseases of renal medulla, which include, but are not limited to, medullary sponge kidney, and nephronophthisis-uremic medullary cystic disease complex, acquired (dialysis associated) cystic disease, such as simple cysts; glomerular diseases including pathologies of glomerular injury that include, but are not limited to, in situ immune complex deposition, that includes, but is not limited to, anti-GBM nephritis, Heymann nephritis, and antibodies against planted antigens, circulating immune complex nephritis, antibodies to glomerular cells, cell-mediated immunity in glomerulonephritis, activation of alternative complement pathway, epithelial cell injury, and pathologies involving mediators of glomerular injury including cellular and soluble mediators, acute glomerulonephritis,

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such as acute proliferative (poststreptococcal, postinfectious) glomerulonephritis, including but not limited to, poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis and nonstreptococcal acute glomerulonephritis, rapidly progressive (crescentic) glomerulonephritis, nephrotic syndrome, membranous glomerulonephritis (membranous nephropathy), minimal change disease (lipoid nephrosis), focal segmental glomerulosclerosis, membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis, IgA nephropathy (Berger disease), focal proliferative and necrotizing glomerulonephritis (focal glomeralonephritis), hereditary nephritis, including but not limited to. Alport syndrome and thin membrane disease (benign familial hematuria), chronic glomerulonephritis, glomerular lesions associated with systemic disease, including but not limited to, systemic lupus erythematosus, Henoch-Schonlein purpura, bacterial endocarditis, diabetic glomerulosclerosis, amyloidosis, fibrillary and immunotactoid glomerulonephritis, and other systemic disorders; diseases affecting tubules and interstitium, including acute tabular necrosis and tabulointerstitial nephritis, including but not limited to, pyelonephritis and urinary tract infection, acute pyelonephritis, chronic pyelonephritis and reflux nephropathy, urinary retention, and tubulointerstitial nephritis induced by drugs and toxins, including but not limited to, acute drug- induced interstitial nephritis, analgesic abuse nephropathy, nephropathy associated with nonsteroidal anti inflammatory drugs, and other tubulointerstitial diseases including, but not limited to, urate nephropathy, hypercalcemia and nephrocalcinosis, and multiple myeloma; diseases of blood vessels including benign nephrosclerosis, malignant hypertension and accelerated nephroselerosis, renal artery stenosis, and thrombotic microangiopathies including, but not limited to, classic (childhood) hemolytic-uremic syndrome, adult hemolytic-uremic syndrome/thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, idiopathic HUS/TTP, and other vascular disorders including, but not limited to, atherosclerotic ischemic renal disease, atheroembolic renal disease, sickle cell disease nephropathy, diffuse cortical necrosis, and renal infarcts; urinary tract obstruction (obstructive uropathy); urolithiasis (renal calculi, stones); and tumors of the kidney including, but not limited to, benign tumors, such as renal papillary adenoma, renal fibroma or hamartoma (renomedullary interstitial cell tumor), angiomyolipoma, and oncocytoma, and malignant tumors, including renal cell carcinoma (hypemephroma, adenocarcinoma of kidney), which includes urothelial carcinomas of renal pelvis.

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Disorders involving the heart, include but are not limited to, heart failure, including but not limited to, cardiac hypertrophy, left- sided heart failure, and right sided heart failure; ischemic heart disease, including but not limited to atherosclerosis, peripheral arterial occlusive disease (PAOD), angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, chronic ischemic heart disease, and sudden cardiac death; hypertensive heart disease, including but not limited to, systemic (left-sided) hypertensive heart disease and pulmonary (right-sided) hypertensive heart disease; val vular heart disease, including but not limited to, val vular degeneration caused by calcification, such as calcific aortic stenosis, calcification of a congenitally bicuspid aortic valve, and mitral annular calcification, and myxomatous degeneration of the mitral valve (mitral valve prolapse), rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease, infective endocarditis, and noninfected vegetations, such as nonbacterial thrombotic endocarditis and endocarditis of systemic lupus crythematosus (Libman- Sacks disease), carcinoid heart disease, and complications of artificial valves; myocardial disease, including but not limited to dilated cardiomyopathy, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, restrictive cardiomyopathy, and myocarditis; pericardial disease, including but not limited to, pericardial effusion and hemopericardium and pericarditis, including acute pericarditis and healed pericarditis, and rheumatoid heart disease; neoplastic heart disease, including but not limited to, primary cardiac tumors, such as myxoma, lipoma, papillary fibroelastoma, rhabdomyoma, and sarcoma, and cardiac effects of noncardiacneoplasms; congenital heart disease, including but not limited to, left-to-right shunts--late evanosis, such as atrial septal defect, ventricular septal defect, patent ductus arteriosus, and atrioventricular septal defect, right-to-left shunts--early cyanosis, such as tetralogy of fallot, transposition of great arteries, truncus arteriosus, tricuspid atresia, and total anomalous pulmonary venous connection, obstructive congenital anomalies, such as coarctation of aorta, pulmonary stenosis and atresia, and aortic stenosis and atresia, and disorders involving cardiac transplantation.

Diseases of the skin, include but are not limited to, disorders of pigmentation, photoageing, and melanocytes, including but not limited to, vitiligo, freckle, melasma, lentigo, nevocellular nevus, dysplastic nevi, and malignant melanoma; benign epithelial tumors, including but not limited to, seborrheic keratoses, acanthosis nigricans,

fibroepithelial polyp, epithelial cyst, keratoacanthoma, and adnexal (appendage) tumors; premalignant and malignant epidermal tumors, including but not limited to, actinic keratosis, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, and merkel cell diseases, including but not limited to, pemphigus, bullous pemphigoid, dermatitis herpetiformis, and noninflammatory blistering diseases: epidermolysis bullosa and porphyria; disorders of epidermal appendages, including but not limited to, acne vulgarls; panniculitis, including but not limited to, erythema nodosum and erythema induratum; and infection and infestation, such as verrucae, molluscum contagiosum, impetigo, superficial fungal infections, psoriasis, and arthropod bites, stings, and infestations.

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Disorders involving the liver include, but are not limited to, hepatic injury; jaundice and cholestasis, such as bilirubin and bile formation; hepatic failure and cirrhosis, such as cirrhosis, portal hypertension, including ascites, portosystemic shunts, and splenomegaly; infectious disorders, such as viral hepatitis, including hepatitis A-E infection and infection by other hepatitis viruses, clinicopathologic syndromes, such as the carrier state, asymptomatic infection, acute viral hepatitis, chronic viral hepatitis, and fulminant hepatitis; autoimmune hepatitis; drug- and toxin-induced liver disease, such as alcoholic liver disease; inbom errors of metabolism and pediatric liver disease, such as hemochromatosis, Wilson disease, a, antitrypsin deficiency, and neonatal hepatitis; intrahepatic biliary tract disease, such as secondary biliary cirrhosis, primary biliary cirrhosis, primary sclerosing cholangitis, and anomalies of the biliary tree; circulatory disorders, such as impaired blood flow into the liver, including hepatic artery compromise and portal vein obstruction and thrombosis, impaired blood flow through the liver, including passive congestion and centrilobular necrosis and peliosis hepatis, hepatic vein outflow obstruction, including hepatic vein thrombosis (Budd-Chiari syndrome) and veno-occlusive disease; hepatic' disease associated with pregnancy, such as precelampsia and celampsia, acute fatty liver of pregnancy, and intrehepatic cholestasis of pregnancy; henatic complications of organ or bone marrow transplantation, such as drug toxicity after bone marrow transplantation, graft-versus-host disease and liver rejection, and nonimmunologic damage to liver allografts; tumors and tumorous conditions, such as nodular hyperplasias, adenomas, and malignant tumors, including primary carcinoma of the liver and metastatic tumors.

Disorders involving the lung and respiratory system include, but are not limited to. congenital anomalies; atelectasis; diseases of vascular origin, such as pulmonary congestion and edema, including hemodynamic pulmonary edema and edema caused by microvascular injury, adult respiratory distress syndrome (diffuse alveolar damage), pulmonary embolism, hemorrhage, and infarction, and pulmonary hypertension and vascular sclerosis; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, such as emphysema, chronic bronchitis, asthma, chronic asthma, aspirin-induced asthma, bronchial asthma, and bronchiectasis; allergic rhinitis; pneumonia (e.g., interstitial myositis, etc.), severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), allergic rhinitis, sinusitis (e.g., acute sinusitis, chronic sinusitis, etc.), diffuse interstitial (infiltrative, restrictive) diseases, such as pneumoconioses, sarcoidosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, desquamative interstitial pneumonitis, hypersensitivity pneumonitis, pulmonary eosinophilia (pulmonary infiltration with eosinophilia), Bronchiolitis obliterans-organizing pneumonia, diffuse pulmonary hemorrhage syndromes, including Goodpasture syndrome, idiopathic pulmonary hemosiderosis and other hemorrhagic syndromes, pulmonary involvement in collagen vascular disorders, and pulmonary alveolar proteinosis; complications of therapies, such as drug-induced lung disease, radiation-induced lung disease, and lung transplantation; tumors, such as bronchogenic carcinoma, including paraneoplastic syndromes, bronchioloalveolar carcinoma, neuroendocrine tumors, such as bronchial carcinoid, miscellaneous tumors, and metastatic tumors; pathologies of the pleura, including inflammatory pleural effusions, noninflammatory pleural effusions, pneumothorax, and pleural tumors, including solitary fibrous tumors (pleural fibroma) and malignant mesothelioma. The compounds may also be used as expectorant agents or cough suppressants.

25 DAO Related Therapeutic Methods

Compounds described herein, e.g., that inhibit DAO can be used to treat memory or cognitive disorders or to enhance memory or cognitive function, e.g., in patients that are not suffering from a disorder associated with memory loss or impairment of cognitive function.

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The patient can be suffering from one or more disorders chosen from short term memory, loss of long term memory, Alzheimer's Disease, and mild cognitive impairment. The patient can be suffering from or at risk of developing impairment of cognitive function associated with treatment with a therapeutic agent or one or more disorders chosen from: vascular dementia, Huntington's Disease, hydrocephalus, depression, bipolar disorder, amnesia, AIDS-related dementia, Pick's Disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome, and Parkinson's Disease. The compounds can be administered with a second agent, e.g., tacrine, donepezil hydrochloride, galantamine, rivastigmine, a cholinesterase inhibitor, an NMDA receptor antagonist, a M1 muscarinic receptor antagonist, vitamin E/tocopherol, a statin, CX516, aripipazole, CPI-1189, leteprinim potassium, phenserine tartrate, pravastatin, conjugated estrogen, risperidone, SB737552, SR 57667, or SR 57746

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The compounds can be used to treat benign forgetfulness, a mild tendency to be unable to retrieve or recall information that was once registered, learned, and stored in memory. Benign forgetfulness typically affects individuals over 40 and can be recognized by standard assessment instruments such as the Wechsler Memory Scale (Russell, 1975, *J. Consult Clin. Psychol.* 43:800-809).

The compounds can be used for treating AD. Methods for diagnosing AD are known in the art. For example, the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke-Alzheimer's Disease-and the Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Association (NINCDS-ADRDA) criteria can be used to diagnose AD (McKhann et al. 1984 Neurology 34:939-944). The patient's cognitive function can be assessed by the Alzheimer's Disease Assessment Scale-cognitive subscale (ADAS-cog; Rosen et al., 1984, Am. J. Psychiatry 141:1356-1364).

The compounds can be used to treat neuropsychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia, autism, attention deficit disorder (ADD), and attention deficit-hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). They may be useful for treating mood disorders; anxiety related disorders; eating disorders; substance-abuse related disorders; personality disorders; and other mental disorders.

The compounds can be used to treat cognitive and memory impairment associated with head injury or trauma, sometimes referred to as amnesic disorder due to a general medical condition.

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The compounds can also be used to treat conditions and disorders that include, but are not limited to, childhood learning disorders, and neurodegenerative diseases and disorders, such as MLS (cerebellar ataxia), ataxia, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Down syndrome, multi- infarct dementia, status epilecticus, contusive injuries (e.g. spinal cord injury and head injury), viral infection induced neurodegeneration, (e.g. AIDS, encephalopathies), epilepsy, benign forgetfulness, and closed head injury. The compounds may also be useful for the treatment of neurotoxic injury that follows cerebral stroke, thromboembolic stroke, hemorrhagic stroke, cerebral ischemia, cerebral vasospasm, hypoglycemia' amnesia, hypoxia, anoxia, perinatal asphyxia and cardiac arrest.

The compounds can be used for the treatment of neuropathic pain. Neuropathic pain syndromes can develop following neuronal injury and the resulting pain may persist for months or years, even after the original injury has healed. Neuronal injury may occur in the peripheral nerves, dorsal roots, spinal cord or certain regions in the brain. Neuropathic pain syndromes are traditionally classified according to the disease or event that precipitated them. Neuropathic pain syndromes include: diabetic neuropathy; sciatica; back pain, non-specific lower back pain; multiple sclerosis pain; fibromyalgia; HIVrelated neuropathy; neuralgia, such as post-herpetic neuralgia and trigeminal neuralgia; pain related to chronic alcoholism, hypothyroidism, uremia, or vitamin deficiencies; pain related to compression of the nerves (ie. Carpal Tunnel Syndrome), and pain resulting from physical trauma, amputation/phantom limb pain), cancer, toxins or chronic inflammatory conditions. The symptoms of neuropathic pain are incredibly heterogeneous and are often described as spontaneous shooting and lancinating pain, or ongoing, burning pain. In addition, there is pain associated with normally non-painful sensations such as "pins and needles" (paraesthesias and dysesthesias), increased sensitivity to touch (hyperesthesia), painful sensation following innocuous stimulation (dynamic, static or thermal allodynia), increased sensitivity to noxious stimuli (thermal,

cold, mechanical hyperalgesia), continuing pain sensation after removal of the stimulation (hyperpathia) or an absence of or deficit in selective sensory pathways (hypoalgesia).

5 The compounds are administered in combination with a second compound useful for slowing or reducing cognitive impairment or memory loss or increasing cognitive function or memory.

The compound can be a component of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an agent for the treatment of memory loss (e.g., tacrine (Cognex®), donepezil hydrochloride 10 (Aricept®), galantamine (Reminyl®), rivastigmine (Exclon®), a cholinesterase inhibitor, an NMDA receptor antagonist (e.g., memantine), a M1 muscarinic receptor antagonist, vitamin E/tocopherol, a statin (e.g., lovastatin), CX516 (Ampalex®; Cortex Pharmaceuticals, Irvine, CA), aripipazole (Bristol-Meyers Squibb, Lawrenceville, NJ), CPI-1189 (Centaur Pharmaceuticals, Sunnyvale, CA), leteprinim potassium (Neotrofin®; 15 NeoTherapeutics, Inrine, CA), phenserine tartrate (Axonyx, New York, NY), pravastatin (Pravachol®, Bristol-Meyers Squibb, Lawrenceville, NI), conjugated estrogen (Premain®; Wyeth, Philadelphia,PA), risperidone (Risperdal®, Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceutcals Research and Development, Raritan, NJ), SB271046 (GlaxoSmithKline, 20 Philadelphia, PA), SB737552 (GlaxoSmithKline, Philadelphia, PA), SR 57667 (Sanoti-Synthelabo, New York, NY), and SR 57746 (Sanofi-Synthelabo, New York, NY)).

The compounds described herein can be administered with D-serine or an analog thereof (e.g., a sait of D-serine, an ester of D-serine, alkylated D-serine, or a precursor of D-serine). They can administered with an anti-psychotic, an anti-depressant or a psychostimulant.

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Treatments for depression can be used in combination with the compounds described herein. Suitable anti-depressants include: tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs); monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs); serotonin selective reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs); dual serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors; serotonin-2 antagonism/reuptake

inhibitors; alpha₂/serotonin-2/seratonin-3 antagonists; and selective norepinephrine and dopamine reuptake inhibitors.

Anti-psychotic drugs can be used in combination with the compounds described herein. Such treatments include: neuroleptics (e.g., chlorpromazine (Thorazine*); atypical neuroleptics (clozapine (Clozaril*)); risperidone (Risperdal*); and olanzapine (Zyprexa*).

Certain of the useful compounds inhibit the activity of D-aspartate oxidase (DDO), an enzyme that oxidizes D-Asp, D-Glu, D-Asn, D-Gln, D-Asp-dimethyl-ester and N-methyl-D-Asp.

The compounds can be administered in combination with a DAO or DDO inhibitor or antagonists such as those described in U.S. Application 20030166554, hereby incorporated by reference. Suitable DDO inhibitors can include: aminoethylcysteine-ketimine (AECK, thialysine ketimine, 2H-1,4-thiazine-5,6-dihydro-3-carboxylic acid, S-aminoethyl-L-cysteine ketimine, 2H-1,4-Thiazine-3-carboxylic acid, 5,6-dihydro-); aminoethylcysteine (thialysine); cysteamine; pantetheine; cystathionine; and S-adenosylmethionine.

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Administration of Compounds

The compounds can be used alone or in combination with other compounds used to treat inflammatory disorders. Combination therapies are useful in a variety of situations, including where an effective dose of one or more of the agents used in the combination therapy is associated with undesirable toxicity or side effects when not used in combination. This is because a combination therapy can be used to reduce the required dosage or duration of administration of the individual agents.

Thus, the compounds can be used in a co-therapy with a second agent, e.g., an anti-inflammatory agent. Anti-inflammatory agents which can be used in co-therapy include: NSAIDs, compounds which are leukotriene biosynthesis inhibitors, 5-lipoxygenase (LO)

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inhibitors or 5-lipoxygenase activating protein (FLAP) antagonist (e.g., masoprocol, tenidap, zileuton, pranlukast, tepoxalin, rilopirox, and flezelastine hydrochloride, enazadrem phosphate, bunaprolast, ABT-761, fenleuton, tepoxalin, Abbott-79175, Abbott-85761, a N- (5-substituted)-thiophene-2-alkylsulfonamide, 2,6-di-tertbutylphenoihydrazones, a methoxytetrahydropyrans such as Zeneca ZD-2138, the compound SB-210661, a pyridinyl- substituted 2-cyanonaphthalene compound such as L-739,010, a 2-cyanoquinoline compound such as L-746,530, or an indole or quinoline compound such as MK-591, MK-886, and BAY's x 1005), p38 inhibitors (e.g., SB203580 and Vertex compound VX745), LTB4 antagonists and LTA4 hydrolase inhibitors, CRTH2 modulators (e.g., ramatroban), steroids or corticosteroids (e.g., beclomethasone, beclomethasone dipropionate, betamethasone, budesonide, bunedoside, butixocort, dexamethasone, flunisolide, fluocortin, fluticasone, fluticasone propionate. hydrocortisone, methylprednisolone, mometasone, predonisolone, predonisone, tipredane, tixocortal, triamcinolone, and triamcinolone acetonide), and other compounds including: Bayer compound BAY1005 (CA registry 128253-31-6), Ciba Geigy compound CGS-25019C, Leo Denmark compound ETH-615, Lilly compound LY-293111, Ono compound ONO-4057, Terumo compound TMK-688, Lilly compounds LY-213024, 264086 and 292728, ONO compound ONO-LB457, Searle compound SC-53228, calcitrol, Lilly compounds LY-210073, LY-223982, LY-233469, and LY-255283, ONO compound ONO-LB-448, Searle compounds SC-41930, SC-50605 and SC-51146, and SmithKline SKF-104493. Such anti-inflammatory drugs may also include steroids, in particular, glucocorticosteroids, such as budesonide, beclamethasone dipropionate, fluticasone propionate, ciclesonide or mometasone furoate; or steroids described in WO 02/88167, WO 02/12266, WO 02/100879, WO 02/00679 (especially those of Examples 3,11,14,17,19, 26, 34, 37, 39, 51, 60, 67, 72, 1 73, 90, 99 and 101), WO 03/035668, WO 03/048181, WO 03/062259, WO 03/064445 and 1 WO 03/072592; non-steroidal glucocorticoid receptor agonists, such as those described in WO 00/00531, WO 02/10143, WO 03/082280, WO 03/082787, WO 03/104195 and WO 04/005229; LTB4 antagonists, such as those described in U.S. Patent No. 5,451,700; LTD4 antagonists, such as montelukast and zafirlukast; PDE4 inhibitors, such as ciiomilast (Ariflo GlaxoSmithKline), Roflumilast (Byk Gulden), V-11294A (Napp), BAY19-8004 (Bayer),

SCH-351591 (Schering-Plough), Arofylline (Almirall Prodesfarma), PD189659 (Parke-Davis), AWD-12-281 (Asta Medica), CDC-801 (Celgene), SelCID(TM) CC-10004 (Ceigene), KW 4490 (Kyowa Hakko Kogyo), WO 03/104204, WO 03/104205, WO 04/000814, WO 04/000839 and WO 04005258 (Merck), as well as those described in Ĉ WO 98/18796 and I WO 03/39544; A2a agonists, such as those described in EP 1052264, EP 1241176, EP 409595A2, WO 94/17090, WO 96/02543, WO 96/02553, WO 98/28319. WO 99/24449, WO 99/24450, WO 99/24451, WO 99/38877, WO 99/41267, WO 99/67263, WO 99/67264, WO 99/67265, WO 99/67266, WO 00/23457, WO 00/77018, WO 00/78774, WO 01/23399, WO 01/27130, WO 01/27131, WO 01/60835, WO 10 01/94368, WO 02/00676, WO 02/22630, WO 02/96462 and WO 03/086408; A2b antagonists, such as those described in WO 02/42298; and beta (O-2 adrenoceptor agonists, such as albuterol (salbutamol), metaproterenol, terbutaline, salmeterol, fenoterol, procaterol, formoterol, bitolterol mesylate, pirbuterol, and chiral enantiomer and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof; and compounds (in free or salt or solvate 15 form) of formula (I) of WO 00/75114.

The compounds can be used in combination with selective COX-2 inhibitors, e.g., meloxicam, Celecoxib, Valdecoxib, Parecoxib, Rofecoxib, Etoricoxib, and Lumaricoxib.

The compounds can be used in a co-therapy with an agent used to treat an anxiety disorders, including: benzodiazepines (e.g., Xanax*, Librium*), SSRIs (e.g., Prozac*, Zoloft*), monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) and tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs, e.g., amitryptilline).

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The compounds can be used in combination with anti-infectives such as fusidic acid and anti-fungals such as clotrimazole (both for the treatment of atopic dermatitis).

The compounds can be used in a co-therapy with an agent used to treat rheumatoid arthritis including etanercept (Enbrel®) and infliximab (Remicade®).

The compounds can also be used in a co-therapy with a second agent that has analgesic activity. Analgesics which can be used in co-therapy include, but are not limited to:

NSAIDs (e.g., acemetacin, acetaminophen, acetyl salicylic acid, alclofenac.

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alminoprofen, apazone, aspirin, azapropazone, benoxaprofen, bezpiperylon, bucloxic acid, carprofen, clidanac, diclofenac, diclofenac, diffunisal, diffusinal, etodolac, fenbufen, fenbufen, fenclofenac, fenclozic acid, fenoprofen, fentiazac, feprazone, flufenamic acid, flufenisal, flufenisal, fluprofen, flurbiprofen, flurbiprofen, furofenac, ibufenac, ibuprofen, indomethacin, indomethacin, indoprofen, isoxepac, isoxicam, ketoprofen, ketoprofen, ketorolae, meclofenamic acid, meclofenamic acid, mefenamic acid, mefenamic acid, miroprofen, mofebutazone, nabumetone oxaprozin, naproxen, naproxen, niflumic acid, oxaprozín, oxpinac, oxyphenbutazone, phenacetin, phenylbutazone, phenylbutazone, piroxicam, pirprofen, pranoprofen, sudoxicam, tenoxican, sulfasalazine, sulindac, sulindac, suprofen, tiaprofenic acid, tiopinac, tioxaprofen, tolfenamic acid, tolmetin, tolmetin, zidometacin, zomepirac, and zomepirac), a non-narcotic analgesic such as tramadol, an opioid or narcotic analgesic (e.g., APF112, beta funaltrexamine, buprenorphine, butorphanol, codeine, evpridime, dezocine, dihydrocodeine, diphenyloxylate, enkephalin pentapeptide, fedotozine, fentanyl, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, lignocaine, levorphanol, loperamide, meperidine, mepivacaine, methadone, methyl nalozone, morphine, nalbuphine, nalmefene, naloxonazine, naloxone, naltrexone, naltrindole, nor-binaltorphimine, oxycodone, oxymorphone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, and trimebutine), NK1 receptor antagonists (e.g., ezlopitant and SR-14033, SSR-241585), CCK receptor antagonists (e.g., loxiglumide), NK3 receptor antagonists (e.g., NKP-608C, talnetant (SB-233412), D-418, osanetant SR-142801, SSR-241585), norepinephrine-scrotonin reuptake inhibitors (NSRI; e.g., milnacipran), vanilloid receptor agonists and antagonists, cannabinoid receptor agonists (e.g., arvanil), sialorphin, compounds or peptides that are inhibitors of neprilysin, frakefamide (H-Tyr-D-Ala-Phe(F)-Phe-NH₂; WO 01/019849 A1), Tyr-Arg (kyotorphin), CCK receptor agonists (e.g., caerulein), conotoxin peptides, peptide analogs of thymulin, dexloxiglumide (the R-isomer of loxiglumide; WO 88/05774), and analgesic peptides (e.g., endomorphin-1, endomorphin-2, nocistatin, dalargin, lupron, and substance P).

Other agents which can be used in combination with compounds described herein for treating, for example, neuropathic pain include, but are not limited to: (i) an opioid analgesic, e. g. morphine, heroin, hydromorphone, oxymorphone, levorphanol,

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levallorphan, methadone, meperidine, fentanyl, cocaine, codeine, dihydrocodeine, oxycodone, hydrocodone, propoxyphene, nalmefene, nalorphine, naloxone, naltrexone, buprenorphine, butorphanol, nalbuphine or pentazocine; (ii) a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID), e. g. aspirin, diclofenac, diffusinal, etodolac, fenbufen, fenoprofen, flufenisal, flurbiprofen, ibuprofen, indomethacin, ketoprofen, ketorolac, meclofenamic acid, mefenamic acid, nabumetone, naproxen, oxaprozin, phenylbutazone, piroxicam, sulindae, tolmetin or zomepirac, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; (iii) a barbiturate sedative, e. g. amobarbital, aprobarbital, butabarbital, butabital, mephobarbital, metharbital, methohexital, pentobarbital, phenobartital, secobarbital, talbutal, theamylal or thiopental or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; (iv) a benzodiazepine having a sedative action, e.g. chlordiazepoxide, clorazepate, diazepam, flurazenam, lorazenam, oxazenam, temazenam or triazolam or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. (v) an H1 antagonist having a sedative action, e. g. diphenhydramine, pyrilamine, promethazine, chloroheniramine or chloroyclizine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; (vi) a sedative such as glutethimide, meprobamate, methaqualone or dichloralphenazone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; (vii) a skeletal muscle relaxant, e.g. baclofen, carisoprodol, chlorzoxazone, cyclobenzaprine, methocarbamol or orphrenadine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, (viii) an NMDA receptor antagonist, e. g. dextromethorphan ((+)-3-hvdroxv-Nmethylmorphinan) or its metabolite dextrorphan ((+)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan), ketamine, memantine, pyrrologuinoline quinone or cis-4- (phosphonomethyl)-2piperidinecarboxylic or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; (ix) an alphaadrenergic, e. g. doxazosin, tamsulosin, clonidine or 4-amino-6,7-dimethoxy-2-(5methanesulfonamido-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinol-2-yl)-5-(2-pyridyl) quinazoline; (x) a tricyclic antidepressant, e. g. desipramine, imipramine, amytriptiline or nortriptiline; (xi) an anticonvulsant, e. g. carbamazepine, sodium valproate, or valproate; (xii) a tachykinin (NK) antagonist, particularly an NK-3, NK-2 or NK-1 antagonist, e.g. (aR.9R)-7-[3,5bis(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-8,9,10,11-tetrahydro-9-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-7H-[1,4]diazocino[2,1-g][1,7]naphthrídine-6-13-dione (TAK-637), 5-[[(2R,3S)-2-[(1R)-1-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethoxy-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-morpholinyl]methyl]-1,2dihydro-3H-1,2,4- triazol-3-one (MK-869), lanepitant, dapitant or 3-[[2-methoxy-5-

(trifluoromethoxy) phenyl]methylamino]-2-phenyl-piperidine (2S,3S); (xiii) a muscarinic antagonist, e. g oxybutin, tolterodine, propiverine, tropsium chloride or darifenacin; (xiv) a COX-2 inhibitor, e. g. celecoxib, rofecoxib or valdecoxib; (xv) a non-selective COX inhibitor (preferably with GI protection), e. g. nitroflurbiprofen (HCT-1026); (xvi) a coaltar analgesic, in particular paracetamol; (xvii) a neuroleptic such as droperidol; (xviii) a vanilloid receptor agonist (e. g. resinferatoxin) or antagonist (e. g. capsazepine); (xix) a beta-adrenergic such as propranolol; (xx) a local anaesthetic, such as mexiletine; (xxi) a corticosteriod, such as dexamethasone (xxii) a serotonin receptor agonist or antagonist; (xxiii) a cholinergic (nicotinic) analgesic; (xxiv) Tramadol (trade mark); (xxv) a PDEV inhibitor, such as sildenafil, vardenafil or taladafil; (xxvi) an alpha-2-delta ligand such as gabapentin or pregabalin; and (xxvii) a canabinoid.

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In addition, certain antidepressants can be used in co-therapy either because they have analgesic activity or are otherwise beneficial to use in combination with an analgesic. Examples of such anti-depressants include: selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (e.g., fluoxetine, paroxetine, sertraline), serotonin-norepinephrine dual uptake inhibitors, venlafaxine and nefazadone. Certain anti-convulsants have analgesic activity and are useful in co-therapy. Such anti-convulsants include: gabapentin, carbamazepine, phenytoin, valproate, clonazepam, topiramate and lamotrigine. Such agents are considered particularly useful for treatment of neuropathic pain, e.g., treatment of trigeminal neuralgia, postherpetic neuralgia, and painful diabetic neuropathy. Additional compounds useful in co-therapy include: alpha-2-adrenergic receptor agonists (e.g., tizanidine and clonidine), mexiletine, corticosteroids, compounds that block the NMDA (N-methyl-Daspartate) receptor (e.g., dextromethorphan, ketamine, and amantadine), glycine antagonists, carisoprodol, cyclobenzaprine, various opiates, nonopioid antitussive (e.g. dextromethorphan, carmiphen, caramiphen and carbetapentane), opioid antitussives (e.g. codeine, hydrocodone, metaxolone. The compounds can also be combined with inhalable gaseous nitric oxide (for treating pulmonary vasoconstriction or airway constriction), a thromboxane A2 receptor antagonist, a stimulant (i.e. caffeine), an H2antagonist (e.g. ranitidine), an antacid (.e.g. aluminum or magnesium hydroxide), an antiflatulent (e.g. simethicone), a decongestant (e.g. phenylephrine,

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phenylpropanolamine, pseudophedrine, oxymetazoline, oxymetazoline hydrochloride, ephinephrine, naphazoline, naphazoline hydrochloride, xylometazoline, xylometazoline hydrochloride, tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride, tramazoline hydrochloride or ethylnorepinephrine hydrochloride, propylhexedrine, or levodesoxyephedrine), a prostaglandin (e.g. misoprostol, enprostil, rioprostil, ornoprostol or rosaprostol), a diuretic, a sedating or non-sedating histamine HI receptor antagonists/antihistamines (i.e. any compound that is capable of blocking, inhibiting, reducing or otherwise interrupting the interaction between histamine and its receptor) including but not limited to: - 4 asternizole, acetaminophen, acrivastine, antazoline, asternizole, azatadine, azelastine, astamizole, bromopheniramine, bromopheniramine maleate, carbinoxamine, carebastine, cetirizine, chlorpheniramine, chloropheniramine maleate, cimetidine, clemastine, cyclizine, cyproheptadine, descarboethoxyloratadine, desloratidine, loratidine dexchlorpheniramine, dimethindene, diphenhydramine, diphenylpyraline, doxylamine succinate, doxylamine, ebastine, efletirizine, epinastine, famotidine, fexofenadine, hydroxyzine, hydroxyzine, ketotifen, levocabastine, levocetirizine, levocetirizine, loratadine, meclizine, mepyramine, mequitazine, methdilazine, mianserin, mizolastine, noberastine, norasternizole, norazternizole, phenindamine, pheniramine, picumast, promethazine, pynlamine, pyrilamine, ranitidine, temelastine, terfenadine, trimeprazine, tripelenamine, and triprolidine; an antagonist of histamine type 4 receptors; a 5HT1 agonist, such as a triptan (e.g. sumatriptan or naratriptan), an adenosine Al agonist, an EP ligand, a sodium channel blocker (e.g. lamotrigine), a substance P antagonist (e.g. an NK antagonist), a cannabinoid, a 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor, a leukotriene receptor antagonist/leukotriene antagonists/LTD4 or LTC4 or LTB4 or LTE4 antagonists (i.e., any compound that is capable of blocking, inhibiting, reducing or otherwise interrupting the interaction between leukotrienes and the Cys LTI receptor) including but not limited to: zafirlukast, verlukast (MK-679), montelukast, montelukast sodium (Singulair®), pranlukast, iralukast (CGP 45715A), pobilukast, BAY x 7195, SKB-106,203. phenothiazin-3-ls such as L-651,392, amidino compounds such as CGS-25019c. benzoxalamines such as ontazolast; benzenecarboximidamides such as BIII. 284/260, ablukast, RG-12525, Ro-245913, and compounds described as having LTD4 antagonizing activity described in US 5,565,473, a DMARD (e.g. methotrexate), a

neurone stabilising antiepileptic drug, a mono-aminergic uptake inhibitor (e.g., venlafaxine), a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor (the stromelysins, the collagenases, and the gelatinases, as well as aggrecanase; especially collagenase-1 (MMP-1), collagenase-2 (MMP-8), collagenase-3 (MMP-13), stromelysin-1 (MMP-3), stromelysin-2 (MMP-10), and stromelysin-3 (MMP-11) and MMP-9 and MMP-12, including agents such as doxycycline), a nitric oxide synthase (NOS) inhibitor, such as an iNOS or an nNOS inhibitor, an inhibitor of the release, or action, of tumor necrosis factor, an antibody therapy, such as a monoclonal antibody therapy, an antiviral agent, such as a nucleoside inhibitor (e.g. lamivudine) or an immune system modulator (e.g. interferon), a local anaesthetic, a known FAAH inhibitor (e.g., PMSF, URB532, URB597, or BMS-1, as well as those described in those described in WO04033652, US6462054. US20030092734, US20020188009, US20030195226, and WO04033422), an antidepressant (e.g., VPI-013), a fatty acid amide (e.g. anandamide, N-palmitoyl ethanolamine, N-oleoyl ethanolamide, 2-arachidonoylglycerol, or oleamide), arvanil, analogs of anadamide and arvanil as described in US 20040122089, and a proton pump inhibitor (e.g., omeprazole, esomeprazole, lansoprazole, pantorazole and rabeprazole).

The compound can also be used in a co-therapy with a second agent that is a cannabanoid receptor antagonist to prevent and/or treat obesity and other appetite related disorders.

Agents may also be coadministered with one or more of the following:

an immunostimulatory nucleic acids which contain an immunostimulatory motif or backbone that induces Th1 immune response and/or suppresses a Th2 immune response such as CpG motifs, poly-G motifs and T-rich motifs. Examples of immunostimulatory nucleic acids are disclosed in US20030087848;

inactivating antibodies (e.g., monoclonal or polyclonal) to interleukins (e.g., IL-4 and IL-5 (for example see Leckie et al. 2000 *Lancet* 356:2144));

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soluble chemokine receptors (e.g. recombinant soluble IL-4 receptor (Steinke and Borish 2001 Respiratory Research 2:66));

chemokine receptor modulators including but not limited to antagonists of chemokine 5 receptor superfamilies (e.g. CCR1 (e.g. CP-481.715 (Gladue et al. J Biol Chem 278:40473)), CCR2, CCR2A, CCR2B, CCR3 (e.g., UCB35625 (Sabroe et al. J Biol Chem 2000 275:25985), CCR4, CCR5, CCR6, CCR7, CCR8, CCR9, CCR10 and CCR11 (for the C-C family); CXCR1, CXCR2, CXCR3, CXCR4 and CXCR5 (for the C-X-C family) and CX3CR1 for the C-X3-C family, as well as the XC family.) These 10 modulators include those compounds described in US20060052413, US20060025432, WO0039125A1, WO02070523A1, WO03035627A1, WO03084954A1, WO04011443A1, WO04014875A1, WO04018425A1, WO04018435A1. WO04026835A1, WO04026880A1, WO04039376A1, WO04039377A1, WO04039787A1, WO04056773A1, WO04056808A1, WO05021513A1, 15 WO04056809A1, EP1541573A1, WO05040167A1, WO05058881A1, WO05073192A1, WO05070903A2, WO05101989A2, WO06024823, WO06001751, WO06001752 and EP1571146A1; PGD2 receptor antagonists including, but not limited to, compounds described as having PGD2 antagonizing activity in United States Published Applications US20020022218, US20010051624, and US20030055077, PCT Published Applications 20 W09700853, W09825919, WO03066046, WO03066047, WO03101961, WO03101981, WO04007451, WO0178697, WO04032848, WO03097042, WO03097598, WO03022814, WO03022813, and WO04058164, European Patent Applications EP945450 and EP944614, and those listed in: Torisu et al. 2004 Bioorg Med Chem Lett 14:4557, Torisu et al. 2004 Bioorg Med Chem Lett 2004 14:4891, and Torisu et al. 2004

adhesion molecule inhibitors including VLA-4 antagonists;

Bioorg & Med Chem 2004 12:4685;

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purinergic receptor antagonists such as P2X7 receptor antagonists disclosed in WO06025783;

immunosuppressants such as cyclosporine (cyclosporine A, Sandimmune® Neoral®), tacrolimus (FK-506, Prograf®), pimecrolimus, rapamycin (sirolimus, Rapamune®) and other FK-506 type immunosuppressants, and mycophenolate, e.g., mycophenolate mofetil (CellCept®):

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β-agonists including but not limited to: albuterol (Porventil[®], Salbutamol[®], Ventolin[®]), bambuterol, bitoterol, clenbuterol, fenoterol, formoterol, isoetharine (Bronkosol[®], Bronkometer[®]), metaproterenol (Alupent[®], Metaprel[®]), pitbuterol (Maxair[®]), reproterol, rimiterol, salmeterol, terbutaline (Brethaire[®], Brethine[®], Bricanyl[®]), adrenalin, isoproterenol (Isuprel[®]), epinephrine bitartrate (Primatene[®]), ephedrine, orciprenlaine, fenoterol and isoetharine;

β2-agonist-corticosteroid combinations including but not limited to: salmeterol-fluticasone (Advair®), formoterol-budesonid (Symbicort®);

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a bronchodilator including but not limited to methylxanathanines such as theophylline and aminophylline;

a mast cell stabilizer including but not limited to cromolyn, cromolyn sodium, sodium cromoglycate, nedocromil, and proxicromil

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an anticholinergic including but not limited to: atropine, benztropine, biperiden, flutropium, hyoscyamine, hyoscine, ilutropium, ipratropium, ipratropium bromide, methscopolamine, oxybutinin, rispenzepine, scopolamine, oxitropium bromide, tiotropium bromide, glycopyrrrolate, pirenzopine, telenzepine, tiotropium salts and CHF 4226 (Chiesi), and also those described in WO 01/04118, WO 02/51841, WO 02/53564, WO 03/00840, 1 19. WO 03/87094, WO 04/05285, WO 02/00652, WO 03/53966, EP 424021, U.S. Patent No. 5,171,744, U.S. Patent No. 3,714,357 and WO 03/33495;

an anti-tussive including but not limited to: dextromethorphan, codeine, and hydromorphone;

a decongestant including but not limited to: pseudoephedrine and phenylpropanolamine;

an expectorant including but not limited to: guafenesin, guaicolsulfate, terpin, ammonium chloride, glycerol guaicolate, and iodinated glycerol;

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a PDE inhibitor including but not limited to filaminast, denbufyllene piclamilast, roflumilast, zardaverine, cilomilast, and rolipram;

a recombinant humanized monoclonal antibody including byt not limited to Omalizumab (xolair®) and talizumab (tnx-901);

a lung sufactant including but not limited to dsc-104;

a cardiovascular agent such as a calcium channel blocker, a beta- adrenoceptor blocker, an angiotensin-converting enzyme s (ACE) inhibitor, an angiotensin-2 receptor antagonist; a lipid lowering agent such as a statin or a fibrate; a modulator of blood cell morphology such as pentoxyfylline; thrombolytic, or an anticoagulant such as a platelet aggregation inhibitor;

20 antithrombotic agents, such as thrombolytic agents (e.g., streptokinase, alteplase, anistreplase and reteplase), heparin, hirudin and warfarin derivatives, β-blockers (e.g., atenolol), β-adrenergic agonists (e.g., isoproterenol), ACE inhibitors and vasodilators (e.g., sodium nitroprusside, nicardipine hydrochloride, nitroglycerin and enaloprilat);

anti-diabetic agents such as insulin and insulin mimetics, sulfonylureas (e.g., glyburide, meglinatide), biguanides, e.g., metformin (Glucophage®), α-glucosidase inhibitors (acarbose), PPAR-gamma agonists and/or thiazolidinone compounds, e.g., rosiglitazone (Avandia®), troglitazone (Rezulin®), ciglitazone, pioglitazone (Actos®) and englitazone;

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anti-osteoporosis agent including a hormonal agent such as raloxifene, or a biphosphonate such as alendronate;

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preparations of interferon (such as interferon β - I α , interferon β - I β , and alpha, beta, and gamma interferons);

gold compounds such as auranohm, aurantium, auranofin and aurothioglucose;

cytokinemodulators including but not limited to inhibitors of tumor necrosis factor (TNF) (e.g. etanercept (Enbrel®), antibody therapies such as adalimumab, CDP-870, orthoclone (OKT3), daclizumab (Zenapax®), basiliximab (Simulec®)), infliximab (Remicade®), D2E6 TNF antibody), interleukins (including IL1, IL2, IL3, IL4, IL5, IL6, IL7, IL8, IL9, IL10, IL11, IL12, IL13, IL14, IL15, IL16, IL17 and compounds as described in WO05042502A1 and WO05061465A1), interleukin antagonists or inhibitors such as anakinra (kineret) and pentoxyfylline.

lubricants or emollients such as petrolatum and lanolin, keratolytic agents, vitamin D₃ derivatives (e.g., thalidomide or a derivative thereof, dithranol, calcipotriene and calcipotriol (Dovonex®)), PUVA, anthralin (Drithrocreme®), etretinate (Tegison®) and isotretinoin;

nicotinic acid or another nicotinic acid receptor agonist (for example, one can coadminister a CRTH2 or DP-1 antagonist to reduce, prevent or eliminate flushing associated with administration with nicotinic acid or a nicotinic receptor agonist). In certain embodiments a compound described herein which is selective for antagonizing DP-1 activity is coadministered with nicotinic acid or a nicotinic acid receptor agonist to prevent and/or treat atherosclerosis in the absence of substantial flushing. In other embodiments a compound described herein which is selective for antagonizing CRTH2 activity is coadministered with nicotinic acid or a nicotinic acid receptor agonist to prevent and/or treat atherosclerosis in the absence of substantial flushing;

antibacterial agents such as a penicillin derivative, a tetracycline, a macrolide, a betalactam, a fluoroquinolone, metronidazole, an inhaled aminoglycoside; an antiviral agent
including acyclovir, famciclovir, valaciclovir, ganciclovir, cidofovir, amantadine,
rimantadine, ribavirin, zanamavir and oseltamavir; a protease inhibitor such as indinavir,
nelfinavir, ritonavir, and saquinavir; a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor such as
didanosine, lamivudine, stavudine, ozalcitabine or zidovudine; or a non-nucleoside
reverse transcriptase inhibitor such as nevirapine or efavirenz;

a CNS agent such as an antidepressant (such as sertraline), an anti- Parkinsonian drug (such as deprenyl, L-dopa, ropinirole, pramipexole, a MAOB inhibitor such as selegine and rasagiline, a comP inhibitor such as tasmar, an A-2 inhibitor, a dopamine reuptake inhibitor, an NMDA antagonist, a nicotine agonist, a dopamine agonist or an inhibitor of neuronal nitric oxide synthase), or an anti-Alzheimer's drug such as donepezil, rivastigmine, propentofylline or metrifonate;

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an agent for the treatment of cancer, for example, (i) an antiproliferative/antineoplastic drug, such as an alkylating agent (e.g., cisplatin, carboplatin, cyclophosphamide, nitrogen mustard, melphalan, chlorambucil, busulphan or a nitrosourea); an antimetabolite (e.g., an antifolate like fluoropyrimidine, 5-fluorouracil, tegafur, raltitrexed, methotrexate, cytosine arabinoside, hydroxyurea, geincitabine or paclitaxel); an antitumour antibiotic (e.g., an anthracycline such as adriamycin, bleomycin, doxorubicin, daunomycin, epirubicin, idarubicin, mitomycin-C, dactinomycin or mithramycin); an antimitotic agent (e.g., a vinca alkaloid such as vincristine, vinblastine, vindesine or vinorelbine, or a taxoid such as taxol or taxotere); or a topoisomerase inhibitor (e.g., an epipodophyllotoxin such as etoposide, teniposide, amsacrine, topotecan or a camptothecin); (ii) a cytostatic agent such as an antioestrogen (e.g., tamoxifen, toremifene, raloxifene, droloxifene or iodoxyfene), an estrogen receptor down regulator (e.g., fulvestrant), an antiandrogen (e.g., bicalutamide, flutamide, nilutamide or cyproterone acetate), a LHRH antagonist or LHRH agonist (e.g., goserelin, leuprorelin or buserelin), a progestrogen (e.g., megestrol acetate), an aromatase inhibitor (e.g., anastrozole, letrozole, vorazole or exemestane) or an inhibitor of 5-alpha-reductase such

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as finasteride; (iii) an agent which inhibits cancer cell invasion (e.g., a metalloproteinase inhibitor like marimastat or an inhibitor of urokinase plasminogen activator receptor function); (iv) an inhibitor of growth factor function (e.g. monoclonal antibodies like Herceptin (trastuzumab) or Erbitux (cetuximab), a farnesyl transferase inhibitor, a tyrosine kinase inhibitor or a serine/threonine kinase inhibitor, an inhibitor of the epidermal growth factor family (e.g., an EGFR family tyrosine kinase inhibitor such as N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholinopropoxy)quinazolin-4-amine (geffinib, AZD1839), N-(3- ethynylphenyl)-6,7- bis(2-methoxyethoxy)quinazolin-4amine (erlotinib, OSI-774) or 6-acrylamido-N-(3-chloro- 4-fluorophenyl)-7-(3morpholinopropoxy)quinazolin-4-amine (CI 1033)), an inhibitor of the platelet-derived growth factor family, or an inhibitor of the hepatocyte growth factor family; (v) an antiangiogenic agent such as one which inhibits the effects of vascular endothelial growth factor (e.g., the anti-vascular endothelial cell growth factor antibody bevacizumab, a compound disclosed in WO 97/22596, WO 97/30035, WO 97/32856 or WO 98/13354), or a compound that works by another mechanism (e.g., linomide, an inhibitor of integrin ocvp3 function or an angiostatin); (vi) a vascular damaging agent such as combretastatin A4, or a compound disclosed in WO 99/02166, WO 00/40529, WO 00/41669, WO 01/92224, WO 02/04434 or WO 02/08213; (vii) an agent used in antisense therapy, e.g., one directed to one of the targets listed above, such as ISIS 2503, an anti-ras antisense; (viii) an agent used in a gene therapy approach, e.g., approaches to replace aberrant genes such as aberrant p53 or aberrant BRCA1 or BRCA2, GDEPT (gene-directed enzyme prodrug therapy) approaches such as those using cytosine deaminase, thymidine kinase or a lo bacterial nitroreductase enzyme and approaches to increase patient tolerance to chemotherapy or radiotherapy such as multi-drug resistance gene therapy; or (ix) an agent used in an immunotherapeutic approach, e.g., ex-vivo and in-vivo approaches to increase the immunogenicity of patient turnout cells, such as transfection with cytokines such as interleukin 2, interleukin 4 or granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor, approaches to decrease T-cell energy, approaches using transfected immune cells such as cytokine-transfected dendritic cells, approaches using cytokine- transfected tumour cell lines and approaches using anti-idiotypic antibodies;

multiple sclerosis therapeutic agents such as interferon β - I β (Betaseron®), interferon β -I α (Avonex®), azathioprine (Imurek®, Imuran®), glatiramer acetate (Capoxone®), a glucocorticoid (e.g., prednisolone) and cyclophosphamide; and

5 other compounds such as 5-aminosalicylic acid and prodrugs thereof, DNA-alkylating agents (e.g., cyclophosphamide, ifosfamide), antimetabolites (e.g., azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine, methotrexate, a folate antagonist, and 5-fluorouracil, a pyrimidine antagonist), microtubule disruptors (e.g., vincristine, vinblastine, paclitaxel, colchicine, nocodazole and vinorelbine), DNA intercalators (e.g., doxorubicin, daunomycin and cisplatin), DNA synthesis inhibitors such as hydroxyurea, DNA cross-10 linking agents, e.g., mitomycin C, hormone therapy (e.g., tamoxifen, and flutamide). leflunomide, hydroxychloroquine, d-penicillamine, diacerein, intra-articular therapies such as hyaluronic acid derivatives, nutritional supplements such as glucosamine, combinations of aminosalicylates and sulfapyndine such as mesalazine, balsalazide, and olsalazine, immunomodulatory agents such as the thiopurines, a tryptase inhibitor, a 15 platelet activating factor (PAP) antagonist, an interleukin converting enzyme (ICE) inhibitor, an inosine-5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase (IMPDH inhibitor), cathepsin, a kinase inhibitor such as an inhibitor of tyrosine kinase (such as Btk, Itk, Jak3 or MAP, for example Geftinib or Imatinib mesylate), a serine/threonine kinase inhibitor (such as an inhibitor of a MAP kinase such as p38, INK, protein kinase A, B or C, or IKK), or a 20 kinase involved in cell cycle regulation (such as a cylin dependent kinase), a glucose-6 phosphate dehydrogenase inhibitor, a xanthine oxidase inhibitor (e.g. allopurinol), an uricosuric agent (e.g. probenecid, sulenpyrazone or benzbromarone), a growth hormone secretagogue, a transforming growth factor, a platelet-derived growth factor, a fibroblast 25 growth factor (e.g. basic fibroblast growth factor, a granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF), capsaicin cream, an elastase inhibitor (such as UT-77 or ZD-0892), a TNF-alpha converting enzyme inhibitor (TACE), an agent modulating the function of Toll-like receptors (TLR), an inhibitor of transcription factor activation such as NFkB, API, or STATS, and cytostatic agents (e.g., imatinib (STI571, Gleevec®) and rituximab (Rituxan®)). 30

Compounds described herein (e.g. DAO inhibitors) may be administered in combination with one or more d-amino acids (for example, one or more of D-Asp, D-Ser, D-Ala, D-Leu and D-Pro) when administered to treat, for example, a CNS related disorder.

5 Combination Therapy

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Combination therapy can be achieved by administering two or more agents, each of which is formulated and administered separately, or by administering two or more agents in a single formulation. Other combinations are also encompassed by combination therapy. For example, two agents can be formulated together and administered in conjunction with a separate formulation containing a third agent. While the two or more agents in the combination therapy can be administered simultaneously, they need not be. For example, administration of a first agent (or combination of agents) can precede administration of a second agent (or combination of agents) by minutes, hours, days, or weeks. Thus, the two or more agents can be administered within minutes of each other or within 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14 days of each other or within 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 weeks of each other. In some cases even longer intervals are possible. While in many cases it is desirable that the two or more agents used in a combination therapy be present in within the patient's body at the same time, this need not be so.

20 Combination therapy can also include two or more administrations of one or more of the agents used in the combination. For example, if agent X and agent Y are used in a combination, one could administer them sequentially in any combination one or more times, e.g., in the order X-Y-X, X-X-Y, Y-X-Y, Y-Y-X, X-X-Y-Y, etc.

25 Administration

The agents, alone or in combination, can be combined with any pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or medium. Thus, they can be combined with materials that do not produce an adverse, allergic or otherwise unwanted reaction when administered to a patient. The carriers or mediums used can include solvents, dispersants, coatings,

absorption promoting agents, controlled release agents, and one or more inert excipients (which include starches, polyols, granulating agents, microcrystalline cellulose, diluents, lubricants, binders, disintegrating agents, and the like), etc. If desired, tablet dosages of the disclosed compositions may be coated by standard aqueous or nonaqueous techniques.

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The agent can be in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt. Such salts are prepared from pharmaceutically acceptable non-toxic bases including inorganic bases and organic bases. Examples of salts derived from inorganic bases include aluminum, ammonium, calcium, copper, ferric, ferrous, lithium, magnesium, manganic salts, manganous, potassium, sodium, zinc, and the like. In some embodiments, the salt can be an ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, or sodium salt. Examples of salts derived from inorganic bases include aluminum, ammonium, calcium, copper, ferric, ferrous, lithium, magnesium, manganic salts, manganous, potassium, sodium, zinc, and the like. In some embodiments, the salt can be an ammonium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, or sodium salt. Examples of salts derived from pharmaceutically acceptable organic non-toxic bases include salts of primary, secondary, and tertiary amines, benethamine, N.N'-dibenzylethylenediamine, diethylamine, 2-diethylaminoethanol, 2dimethylaminoethanol, diethanolamine, ethanolamine, ethylenediamine, Nethylmorpholine, N-ethylpiperidine, epolamine, glucamine, glucosamine, histidine, hydrabamine, isopropylamine, lysine, methylglucamine, meglumine, morpholine, piperazine, piperidine, polyamine resins, procaine, purines, theobromine, triethylamine, trimethylamine, tripropylamine, and trolamine, tromethamine. Examples of other salts include tris, arecoline, arginine, barium, betaine, bismuth, chloroprocaine, choline, clemizole, deanol, imidazole, and morpholineethanol. In one embodiment are tris salts.

The agents can be administered orally, e.g., as a tablet or cachet containing a predetermined amount of the active ingredient, pellet, gel, paste, syrup, bolus, electuary, slurry, capsule; powder; granules; as a solution or a suspension in an aqueous liquid or a non-aqueous liquid; as an oil-in-water liquid emulsion or a water-in-oil liquid emulsion, via a liposomal formulation (see, e.g., EP 736299) or in some other form. Orally

administered compositions can include binders, lubricants, inert diluents, lubricating, surface active or dispersing agents, flavoring agents, and humectants. Orally administered formulations such as tablets may optionally be coated or scored and may be formulated so as to provide sustained, delayed or controlled release of the active ingredient therein. The agents can also be administered by captisol delivery technology, rectal suppository or parenterally.

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A tablet may be made by compression or molding, optionally with one or more accessory ingredients. Compressed tablets may be prepared by compressing in a suitable machine the active ingredient in a free-flowing form such as a powder or granules, optionally mixed with a binder, lubricant, inert diluent, lubricating, surface active or dispersing agent. Molded tablets may be made by molding in a suitable machine a mixture of the powdered compound moistened with an inert liquid diluent. The tablets may optionally be coated or scored and may be formulated so as to provide sustained, delayed or controlled release of the active ingredient therein. The pharmaceutical compositions may include a "pharmaceutically acceptable inert carrier", and this expression is intended to include one or more inert excipients, which include starches, polyols, granulating agents, microcrystalline cellulose, diluents, lubricants, binders, disintegrating agents, and the like. If desired, tablet dosages of the disclosed compositions may be coated by standard aqueous or nonaqueous techniques, "Pharmaceutically acceptable carrier" also encompasses controlled release means.

Compositions of the present invention may also optionally include other therapeutic ingredients, anti-caking agents, preservatives, sweetening agents, colorants, flavors, desiccants, plasticizers, dyes, and the like. Any such optional ingredient must be compatible with the compound to insure the stability of the formulation.

The composition may contain other additives as needed, including for example lactose, glucose, fructose, galactose, trehalose, sucrose, maltose, raffinose, maltitol, melezitose, stachyose, lactitol, palatinite, starch, xylitol, mannitol, myoinositol, and the like, and

hydrates thereof, and amino acids, for example alanine, glycine and betaine, and peptides and proteins, for example albumen.

Examples of excipients for use as the pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and the pharmaceutically acceptable inert carriers and the aforementioned additional ingredients include, but are not limited to binders, fillers, disintegrants, lubricants, anti-microbial agents, and coating agents such as:

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BINDERS: alginic acid, cellulose and its derivatives (e.g. ethyl cellulose, cellulose acetate, carboxymethyl cellulose, carboxymethyl cellulose calcium, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose), citric acid monohydrate, corn starch, gelatin, guar gum, hydroxymethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, methyl cellulose, microcrystalline cellulose (e.g. AVICELTM such as AVICEL-PH-101TM, -103TM, and 105TM sold by FMC Corporation, Marcus Hook, PA USA), natural and synthetic gums such as acacia, other alginates, other starches, polyethylene oxide, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl pytrolidone, potato starch, powdered tragacanth, pre-gelatinized starch (e.g. STARCH 1500® and STARCH 1500 LM®, sold by Colorcon), sodium alginate, or mixtures thereof;

FILLERS: aluminum magnesium hydroxide, aluminum oxide, calcium carbonate (e.g. granules or powder), calcium dihydroxide, calcium sulfate (e.g. granules or powder), dextrates, dextrose, dibasic calcium phosphate, dibasic calcium phosphate anhydrous, fructose (granules or powder), honey, hydrous lactose, iron oxides (e.g. yellow, black, red, e.g. ferric oxide), kaolin, lactose, lactose and aspartame, lactose and cellulose,
 lactose and microcrystalline cellulose, lactose anhydrate, lactose monohydrate, magnesium aluminate, magnesium carbonate, magnesium hydroxide, maltodextrin, maltose, mannitol, microcrystalline cellulose, microcrystalline cellulose & guar gum, molasses, powdered cellulose, pre-gelatinized starch, silicic acid, silicic anhyride, silicified microcrystalline cellulose, sodium choloride, sorbitol, soybean lecithin, starch,
 sucrose, tale, triacetin, tribasic calcium phosphate, xanthar gum, or mixtures thereof;

DISINTEGRANTS: agar-agar, alginic acid, calcium carbonate, clays, croscarmellose sodium, crospovidone, gums (like gellan), lactose monohydrate, low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose, microcrystalline cellulose, other algins, other celluloses, other starches, polacrilin potassium, potato or tapioca starch, povidone, pre-gelatinized starch, simethicone emulsion, sodium starch glycolate, or mixtures thereof

SURFACTANTS: Tween 80 or polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene copolymer, polyoxyethylene sorbitan, or mixtures thereof;

LUBRICANTS: a coagulated aerosol of synthetic silica (Degussa Co. Plano TX USA), a pyrogenic silicon dioxide (CAB-O-SIL, Cabot Co., Boston, MA USA), agar, calcium stearate, ethyl laurate, ethyl oleate, glycerin, hydrogenated vegetable oil (e.g., peanut oil, cottonseed oil, sunflower oil, sesame oil, olive oil, corn oil and soybean oil), light mineral oil, magnesium stearate, mannitol, mineral oil, other glycols, palmitic acid,
 polyethylene glycol, sodium lauryl sulfate, sodium stearyl fumarate, sorbitol, stearic acid, syloid silica gel (AEROSIL 200, W.R. Grace Co., Baltimore, MD USA), talc, vegetable based fatty acids lubricant, zine stearate, or mixtures thereof;
 ANTI-CAKING AGENTS: calcium silicate, magnesium silicate, silicon dioxide, colloidal silicon dioxide, talc, or mixtures thereof.

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ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS: benzalkonium chloride, benzethonium chloride, benzoic acid, benzyl alcohol, butyl paraben, cetylpyridinium chloride, cresol, chlorobutanol, dehydroacetic acid, ethylparaben, methylparaben, phenol, phenylethyl alcohol, phenylmercuric acetate, phenylmercuric nitrate, potassium sorbate, propylparaben, sodium benzoate, sodium dehydroacetate, sodium propionate, polysorbate, sorbic acid, thimersol, thymo, or mixtures thereof;

COATING AGENTS: candellilla wax, carnuba wax, cellulose acetate phthalate, ethylcellulose, gelatin, gellan gum, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose phthalate, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (hypromellose), maltodextrin, methacrylates, methylcellulose, microcrystalline cellulose and carrageenan, microcrystalline wax, pharmaceutical glaze, polyethylene glycol (e.g. polyethylene glycol

8000, polyethylene glycol 3000), polyvinyl acetate phthalate, shellac, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, sucrose, titanium dioxide, or mixtures thereof;COLORANTS: FD&C blue no.1, D&C yellow #10 aluminum lake, FD&C yellow #6/sunset yellow FCF aluminum lake, FD&C carmine aluminum lake and FD&C blue #1, or mixtures thereof; and

ANTIOXIDANTS: butylated hydroxyanisole, sodium ascorbate, sodium metabisulfate, malic acid, citric acid, ascorbic acid, butylated hydroxytoluene, vitamin C, propyl gallate, or mixtures thereof.

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The formulation can also include other excipients and categories thereof including but not limited to L-histidine, Pluronic®, Poloxamers (such as Lutrol® and Poloxamer 188), ascorbic acid, glutathione, permeability enhancers (e.g. lipids, sodium cholate, acylcamítine, salicylates, mixed bile salts, fatty acid micelles, chelators, fatty acid, surfactants, medium chain glycerides), protease inhibitors (e.g. soybean trypsin inhibitor. organic acids), pH lowering agents and absorption enhancers effective to promote bioavailability (including but not limited to those described in US6086918 and US5912014), creams and lotions (like maltodextrin and carrageenans), materials for chewable tablets (like dextrose, fructose, lactose monohydrate, lactose and aspartame, lactose and cellulose, maltodextrin, maltose, mannitol, microcrystalline cellulose and guar gum, sorbitol crystalline); parenterals (like mannitol and povidone); plasticizers (like dibutyl sebacate, plasticizers for coatings, polyvinylacetate phthalate); powder lubricants (like glyceryl behenate); soft gelatin capsules (like sorbitol special solution); spheres for coating (like sugar spheres); spheronization agents (like glyceryl behenate and microcrystalline cellulose); suspending/gelling agents (like carrageenan, gellan gum, mannitol, microcrystalline cellulose, povidone, sodium starch glycolate, xanthan gum); sweeteners (like aspartame, aspartame and lactose, dextrose, fructose, honey, maltodextrin, maltose, mannitol, molasses, sorbitol crystalline, sorbitol special solution. sucrose); wet granulation agents (like calcium carbonate, lactose anhydrous, lactose monohydrate, maltodextrin, mannitol, microcrystalline cellulose, povidone, starch), caramel, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, cherry cream flavor and cherry flavor, citric

acid anhydrous, citric acid, confectioner's sugar, D&C Red No. 33, D&C Yellow #10

Aluminum Lake, disodium edetate, ethyl alcohol 15%, FD& C Yellow No. 6 aluminum lake, FD&C Blue #1 Aluminum Lake, FD&C Blue No. 1, FD&C blue no. 2 aluminum lake, FD&C Green No.3, FD&C Red No. 40, FD&C Yellow No. 6 Aluminum Lake, FD&C Yellow No. 6, FD&C Yellow No. 10, glycerol palmitostearate, glyceryl monostearate, indigo carmine, lecithin, manitol, methyl and propyl parabens, mono ammonium glycyrrhizinate, natural and artificial orange flavor, pharmaceutical glaze, poloxamer 188, Polydextrose, polysorbate 20, polysorbate 80, polyvidone, pregelatinized corn starch, pregelatinized starch, red iron oxide, saccharin sodium, sodium carboxymethyl ether, sodium chloride, sodium citrate, sodium phosphate, strawberry flavor, synthetic black iron oxide, synthetic red iron oxide, titanium dioxide, and white wax.

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Solid oral dosage forms may optionally be treated with coating systems (e.g. Opadry® fx film coating system, for example Opadry® blue (OY-LS-20921), Opadry® white (YS-2-7063), Opadry® white (YS-1-7040), and black ink (S-1-8106).

The dose range for adult humans is generally from 0.005 mg to 10 g/day orally. Tablets or other forms of presentation provided in discrete units may conveniently contain an amount of compound described herein which is effective at such dosage or as a multiple of the same, for instance, units containing 5 mg to 500 mg, usually around 10 mg to 200 mg. The precise amount of compound administered to a patient will be the responsibility of the attendant physician. However, the dose employed will depend on a number of factors, including the age and sex of the patient, the precise disorder being treated, and its severity.

A dosage unit (e.g. an oral dosage unit) can include from, for example, 1 to 30 μ g, 1 to 40 μ g, 1 to 50 μ g, 1 to 100 μ g, 1 to 200 μ g, 1 to 300 μ g, 1 to 400 μ g, 1 to 500 μ g, 1 to 500 μ g, 1 to 800 μ g, 1 to 900 μ g, 1 to 1000 μ g, 10 to 30 μ g, 10 to 40 μ g, 10 to 50 μ g, 10 to 100 μ g, 10 to 200 μ g, 10 to 300 μ g, 10 to 400 μ g, 10 to 500 μ g, 10 to 800 μ g, 10 to 900 μ g, 10 to 1000 μ g, 100 to 300 μ g, 100 to

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to 400 μg , 100 to 500 μg , 100 to 600 μg , 100 to 700 μg , 100 to 800 μg , 100 to 900 μg , 100 to 1000 μg , 100 to 1250 μg , 100 to 1500 μg , 100 to 1750 μg , 100 to 2000 μg , 100 to 2250 µg, 100 to 2500 µg, 100 to 2750 µg, 100 to 3000 µg, 200 to 300 µg, 200 to 400 µg. 200 to $500~\mu g,\,200$ to $600~\mu g,\,200$ to $700~\mu g,\,200$ to $800~\mu g,\,200$ to $900~\mu g,\,200$ to 1000 μg , 200 to 1250 μg , 200 to 1500 μg , 200 to 1750 μg , 200 to 2000 μg , 200 to 2250 μg , 200 to 2500 μg , 200 to 2750 μg , 200 to 3000 μg , 300 to 400 μg , 300 to 500 μg , 300 to 600 μg 300 to 700 μg , 300 to 800 μg , 300 to 900 μg , 300 to 1000 μg , 300 to 1250 μg , 300 to $1500~\mu g,\,300$ to $1750~\mu g,\,300$ to $2000~\mu g,\,300$ to $2250~\mu g,\,300$ to $2500~\mu g,\,300$ to 2750 μg , 300 to 3000 μg , 400 to 500 μg , 400 to 600 μg , 400 to 700 μg , 400 to 800 μg , 400 to 900 μg, 400 to 1000 μg, 400 to 1250 μg, 400 to 1500 μg, 400 to 1750 μg, 400 to 2000 μg, 400 to 2250 µg, 400 to 2500 µg, 400 to 2750 µg, 400 to 3000 µg, 500 to 600 µg, 500 to 700 μg , 500 to 800 μg , 500 to 900 μg , 500 to 1000 μg , 500 to 1250 μg , 500 to 1500 μg 500 to 1750 μg, 500 to 2000 μg, 500 to 2250 μg, 500 to 2500 μg, 500 to 2750 μg, 500 to 3000 µg, 600 to 700 µg, 600 to 800 µg, 600 to 900 µg, 600 to 1000 µg, 600 to 1250 µg, 600 to $1500~\mu g,\,600$ to $1750~\mu g,\,600$ to $2000~\mu g,\,600$ to $2250~\mu g,\,600$ to $2500~\mu g,\,600$ to 2750 μg, 600 to 3000 μg, 700 to 800 μg, 700 to 900 μg, 700 to 1000 μg, 700 to 1250 μg, 700 to 1500 μg , 700 to 1750 μg , 700 to 2000 μg , 700 to 2250 μg , 700 to 2500 μg , 700 to $2750~\mu g$, $700~to~3000~\mu g$, $800~to~900~\mu g$, $800~to~1000~\mu g$, $800~to~1250~\mu g$, $800~to~1500~\mu g$, 800 to $1750~\mu g,\,800$ to $2000~\mu g,\,800$ to $2250~\mu g,\,800$ to $2500~\mu g,\,800$ to $2750~\mu g,\,800$ to 3000 μg, 900 to 1000 μg, 900 to 1250 μg, 900 to 1500 μg, 900 to 1750 μg, 900 to 2000 μg , 900 to 2250 μg , 900 to 2500 μg , 900 to 2750 μg , 900 to 3000 μg , 1000 to 1250 μg , 1000 to 1500 μg , 1000 to 1750 μg , 1000 to 2000 μg , 1000 to 2250 μg , 1000 to 2500 μg , 1000 to 2750 μg, 1000 to 3000 μg, 2 to 500 μg, 50 to 500 μg, 3 to 100 μg, 5 to 20 μg, 5 to 100 μg, 50 μg, 100 μg, 150 μg, 200 μg, 250 μg, 300 μg, 350 μg, 400 μg, 450 μg, 500 μg, 550 µg, 600 µg, 650 µg, 700 µg, 750 µg, 800 µg, 850 µg, 900 µg, 950 µg, 1000 µg, 1050 μg, 1100 μg, 1150 μg, 1200 μg, 1250 μg, 1300 μg, 1350 μg, 1400 μg, 1450 μg, 1500 μg, $1550\,\mu g$, $1600\,\mu g$, $1650\,\mu g$, $1700\,\mu g$, $1750\,\mu g$, $1800\,\mu g$, $1850\,\mu g$, $1900\,\mu g$, $1950\,\mu g$, 2000 µg, 2050 µg, 2100 µg, 2150 µg, 2200 µg, 2250 µg, 2300 µg, 2350 µg, 2400 µg, 2450 μg, 2500 μg, 2550 μg, 2600 μg, 2650 μg, 2700 μg, 2750 μg, 2800 μg, 2850 μg, 2900 μg, 2950 μg, 3000 μg, 3250 μg, 3500 μg, 3750 μg, 4000 μg, 4250 μg, 4500 μg, 4750 µg, 5000 µg, 1 to 30 mg, 1 to 40 mg, 1 to 100 mg, 1 to 300 mg, 1 to 500 mg, 2 to

500 mg, 3 to 100 mg, 5 to 20 mg, 5 to 100 mg (e.g. 1 mg, 2 mg, 3 mg, 4mg, 5 mg, 6 mg, 7 mg, 8 mg, 9 mg, 10 mg, 11 mg, 12 mg, 13 mg, 14 mg, 15 mg, 16 mg, 17 mg, 18 mg, 19 mg, 20 mg, 25 mg, 30 mg, 35 mg, 40 mg, 45 mg, 50 mg, 55 mg, 60 mg, 65 mg, 70 mg, 75 mg, 80 mg, 85 mg, 90 mg, 95 mg, 100 mg, 150 mg, 200 mg, 250 mg, 300 mg, 350 mg, 400 mg, 450 mg, 500 mg) of a compound described herein. In certain embodiments the dosage unit and daily dose are equivalent. In various embodiments, the dosage unit is administered with food at anytime of the day, without food at anytime of the day, with food after an overnight fast (e.g. with breakfast), at bedtime after a low fat snack. In various embodiments, the dosage unit is administered once a day, twice a day, three times a day, four times a day.

Combining two or more active ingredients in single dosage form results in the possibility of chemical interactions between the active drug substances. For example, acidic and basic active ingredients can react with each other and acidic active ingredients can facilitate the degradation of acid labile substances. Thus, in certain dosage forms, acidic and basic substances can be physically separated as two distinct or isolated layers in a compressed tablet, or in the core and shell of a press-coated tablet. Additional agents that are compatible with acidic as well as basic substances, have the flexibility of being placed in either layer. In certain multiple layer compositions at least one active ingredient can be enteric-coated. In certain embodiments thereof at least one active ingredient can be presented in a controlled release form. In certain embodiments where a combination of three or more active substances are used, they can be presented as physically isolated segments of a compressed multilayer tablet, which can be optionally film coated.

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The therapeutic combinations described herein can be formulated as a tablet or capsule comprising a plurality of beads, granules, or pellets. All active ingredients including the vitamins of the combination are formulated into granules or beads or pellets that are further coated with a protective coat, an enteric coat, or a film coat to avoid the possible chemical interactions. Granulation and coating of granules or beads is done using techniques well known to a person skilled in the art. At least one active ingredient can

present in a controlled release form. Finally these coated granules or beads are filled into hard gelatin capsules or compressed to form tablets.

The therapeutic combinations described herein can be formulated as a capsule comprising microtablets or minitablets of all active ingredients. Microtablets of the individual agents can be prepared using well known pharmaceutical procedures of tablet making like direct compression, dry granulation or wet granulation. Individual microtablets can be filled into hard gelatin capsules. A final dosage form may comprise one or more microtablets of each individual component. The microtablets may be film coated or enteric coated.

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The therapeutic combinations described herein can be formulated as a capsule comprising one or more microtablets and powder, or one or more microtablets and granules or beads. In order to avoid interactions between drugs, some active ingredients of a said combination can be formulated as microtablets and the others filled into capsules as a powder, granules, or beads. The microtablets may be film coated or enteric coated. At least one active ingredient can be presented in controlled release form.

The therapeutic combinations described herein can be formulated wherein the active ingredients are distributed in the inner and outer phase of tablets. In an attempt to divide chemically incompatible components of proposed combination, few interacting components are converted in granules or beads using well known pharmaceutical procedures in prior art. The prepared granules or beads (inner phase) are then mixed with outer phase comprising the remaining active ingredients and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient. The mixture thus comprising inner and outer phase is compressed into tablets or molded into tablets. The granules or beads can be controlled release or immediate release beads or granules, and can further be coated using an enteric polymer in an aqueous or non-aqueous system, using methods and materials that are known in the art.

30 The therapeutic combinations described herein can be formulated as single dosage unit comprising suitable buffering agent. All powdered ingredients of said combination are

mixed and a suitable quantity of one or more buffering agents is added to the blend to minimize possible interactions.

The agents described herein, alone or in combination, can be combined with any pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or medium. Thus, they can be combined with materials that do not produce an adverse, allergic or otherwise unwanted reaction when administered to a patient. The carriers or mediums used can include solvents, dispersants, coatings, absorption promoting agents, controlled release agents, and one or more inert excipients (which include starches, polyols, granulating agents, microcrystalline cellulose, diluents, lubricants, binders, disintegrating agents, and the like), etc. If desired, tablet dosages of the disclosed compositions may be coated by standard aqueous or nonaqueous techniques.

The agents can be a free acid or base, or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof. Solids can be dissolved or dispersed immediately prior to administration or earlier. In some circumstances the preparations include a preservative to prevent the growth of microorganisms. The pharmaceutical forms suitable for injection can include sterile aqueous or organic solutions or dispersions which include, e.g., water, an alcohol, an organic solvent, an oil or other solvent or dispersant (e.g., glycerol, propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, and vegetable oils). The formulations may contain antioxidants, buffers, bacteriostats, and solutes that render the formulation isotonic with the blood of the intended recipient, and aqueous and non-aqueous sterile suspensions that can include suspending agents, solubilizers, thickening agents, stabilizers, and preservatives. Pharmaceutical agents can be sterilized by filter sterilization or by other suitable means

Suitable pharmaceutical compositions in accordance with the invention will generally include an amount of the active compound(s) with an acceptable pharmaceutical diluent or excipient, such as a sterile aqueous solution, to give a range of final concentrations, depending on the intended use. The techniques of preparation are generally well known in the art, as exemplified by Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 18th Ed., Mack

Publishing Company, 1995.

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Formulation

The agents either in their free form or as a salt can be combined with a polymer such as 5 polylactic-glycoloic acid (PLGA), poly-(I)-lactic-glycolic-tartaric acid (P(I)LGT) (WO 01/12233), polyglycolic acid (U.S. 3,773,919), polylactic acid (U.S. 4,767,628), poly(εcaprolactone) and poly(alkylene oxide) (U.S. 20030068384) to create a sustained release formulation. Such formulations can be used to implants that release a compound or another agent over a period of a few days, a few weeks or several months depending on 10 the polymer, the particle size of the polymer, and the size of the implant (see, e.g., U.S. 6,620,422). Other sustained release formulations are described in EP 0 467 389 A2, WO 93/241150, U.S. 5,612,052, WO 97/40085, WO 03/075887, WO 01/01964A2, U.S. 5.922,356, WO 94/155587, WO 02/074247A2, WO 98/25642, U.S. 5,968,895, U.S. 6,180,608, U.S. 20030171296, U.S. 20020176841, U.S. 5,672,659, U.S. 5,893,985, U.S. 15 5.134.122, U.S. 5.192.741, U.S. 5.192.741, U.S. 4.668,506, U.S. 4.713.244, U.S. 5,445,832 U.S. 4,931,279, U.S. 5,980,945, WO 02/058672, WO 9726015, WO 97/04744. and, US20020019446. In such sustained release formulations microparticles of compound are combined with microparticles of polymer. U.S. 6,011,011 and WO 94/06452 describe a sustained release formulation providing either polyethylene glycols 20 (where PEG 300 and PEG 400 are most preferred) or triacetin. WO 03/053401 describes a formulation which may both enhance bioavailability and provide controlled release of the agent within the GI tract. Additional controlled release formulations are described in WO 02/38129, EP 326 151, U.S. 5,236,704, WO 02/30398, WO 98/13029; U.S.

25 20030064105, U.S. 20030138488A1, U.S. 20030216307A1, U.S. 6,667,060, WO 01/49249, WO 01/49311, WO 01/49249, WO 01/49311, and U.S. 5,877,224.

Controlled release formulations

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In general, one can provide for controlled release of the agents described herein through the use of a wide variety of polymeric carriers and controlled release systems including

erodible and non-crodible matrices, osmotic control devices, various reservoir devices, enteric coatings and multiparticulate control devices.

Matrix devices are a common device for controlling the release of various agents. In such devices, the agents described herein are generally present as a dispersion within the polymer matrix, and are typically formed by the compression of a polymer/drug mixture or by dissolution or melting. The dosage release properties of these devices may be dependent upon the solubility of the agent in the polymer matrix or, in the case of porous matrices, the solubility in the sink solution within the pore network, and the tortuosity of the network. In one instance, when utilizing an erodible polymeric matrix, the matrix imbibes water and forms an aqueous-swollen gel that entraps the agent. The matrix then gradually erodes, swells, disintegrates or dissolves in the GI tract, thereby controlling release of one or more of the agents described herein. In non-crodible devices, the agent is released by diffusion through an inert matrix.

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Agents described herein can be incorporated into an erodible or non-erodible polymeric matrix controlled release device. By an erodible matrix is meant aqueous-erodible or water-swellable or aqueous-soluble in the sense of being either erodible or swellable or dissolvable in pure water or requiring the presence of an acid or base to ionize the polymeric matrix sufficiently to cause erosion or dissolution. When contacted with the aqueous environment of use, the erodible polymeric matrix imbibes water and forms an aqueous-swollen gel or matrix that entraps the agent described herein. The aqueous-swollen matrix gradually erodes, swells, disintegrates or dissolves in the environment of use, thereby controlling the release of a compound described herein to the environment of use.

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The erodible polymeric matrix into which an agent described herein can be incorporated may generally be described as a set of excipients that are mixed with the agent following its formation that, when contacted with the aqueous environment of use imbibes water and forms a water-swollen gel or matrix that entraps the drug form. Drug release may occur by a variety of mechanisms, for example, the matrix may disintegrate or dissolve

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from around particles or granules of the agent or the agent may dissolve in the imbibed aqueous solution and diffuse from the tablet, beads or granules of the device. One ingredient of this water-swollen matrix is the water-swellable, erodible, or soluble polymer, which may generally be described as an osmopolymer, hydrogel or waterswellable polymer. Such polymers may be linear, branched, or crosslinked. The polymers may be homopolymers or copolymers. In certain embodiments, they may be synthetic polymers derived from vinyl, acrylate, methacrylate, urethane, ester and oxide monomers. In other embodiments, they can be derivatives of naturally occurring polymers such as polysaccharides (e.g. chitin, chitosan, dextran and pullulan; gum agar, gum arabic, gum karaya, locust bean gum, gum tragacanth, carrageenans, gum ghatti, guar gum, xanthan gum and scleroglucan), starches (e.g. dextrin and maltodextrin), hydrophilic colloids (e.g. pectin), phosphatides (e.g. lecithin), alginates (e.g. ammonium alginate, sodium, potassium or calcium alginate, propylene glycol alginate), gelatin, collagen, and cellulosics. Cellulosics are cellulose polymer that has been modified by reaction of at least a portion of the hydroxyl groups on the saccharide repeat units with a compound to form an ester-linked or an ether-linked substituent. For example, the cellulosic ethyl cellulose has an ether linked ethyl substituent attached to the saccharide repeat unit, while the cellulosic cellulose acetate has an ester linked acetate substituent. In certain embodiments, the cellulosics for the erodible matrix comprises aqueous-soluble and aqueous-erodible cellulosics can include, for example, ethyl cellulose (EC), methylethyl cellulose (MEC), carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC), CMEC, hydroxyethyl cellulose (HEC), hydroxypropyl cellulose (HPC), cellulose acetate (CA), cellulose propionate (CP), cellulose butyrate (CB), cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB), CAP, CAT, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (HPMC), HPMCP, HPMCAS, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose acetate trimellitate (HPMCAT), and ethylhydroxy ethylcellulose (EHEC). In certain embodiments, the cellulosics comprises various grades of low viscosity (MW less than or equal to 50,000 daltons, for example, the Dow Methocel series E5, E15LV, E50LV and K100LY) and high viscosity (MW greater than 50,000 daltons, for example, E4MCR, E10MCR, K4M, K15M and K100M and the Methocel™ K series) HPMC. Other commercially available types of HPMC include the Shin Etsu Metolose 90SH series.

The choice of matrix material can have a large effect on the maximum drug concentration attained by the device as well as the maintenance of a high drug concentration. The matrix material can be a concentration-enhancing polymer, for example, as described in WO05/011634.

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Other materials useful as the crodible matrix material include, but are not limited to, pullulan, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl acetate, glycerol fatty acid esters, polyacrylamide, polyacrylic acid, copolymers of ethacrylic acid or methacrylic acid (EUDRAGITO, Rohm America, Inc., Piscataway, New Jersey) and other acrylic acid derivatives such as homopolymers and copolymers of butylmethacrylate, methylmethacrylate, ethylmethacrylate, ethylacrylate, (2-dimethylaminoethyl) methacrylate, and (trimethylaminoethyl) methacrylate chloride.

The erodible matrix polymer may contain a wide variety of the same types of additives and excipients known in the pharmaceutical arts, including osmopolymers, osmagens, solubility-enhancing or-retarding agents and excipients that promote stability or processing of the device.

Alternatively, the agents of the present invention may be administered by or incorporated into a non-erodible matrix device. In such devices, an agent described herein is distributed in an inert matrix. The agent is released by diffusion through the inert matrix. Examples of materials suitable for the inert matrix include insoluble plastics (e.g methyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymers, polyvinyl chloride, polyethylene), hydrophilic polymers (e.g. ethyl cellulose, cellulose acetate, crosslinked polyvinylpyrrolidone (also known as crospovidone)), and fatty compounds (e.g. carnauba wax, microcrystalline wax, and triglycerides). Such devices are described further in Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, 20th edition (2000).

Matrix controlled release devices may be prepared by blending an agent described herein and other excipients together, and then forming the blend into a tablet, caplet, pill, or other device formed by compressive forces. Such compressed devices may be formed

using any of a wide variety of presses used in the fabrication of pharmaceutical devices. Examples include single-punch presses, rotary tablet presses, and multilayer rotary tablet presses, all well known in the art. See for example, Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, 20th Edition, 2000. The compressed device may be of any shape, including round, oval, oblong, cylindrical, or triangular. The upper and lower surfaces of the compressed device may be flat, round, concave, or convex.

In certain embodiments, when formed by compression, the device has a strength of at least 5 Kiloponds (Kp)/cm² (for example, at least 7 Kp/cm²). Strength is the fracture force, also known as the tablet hardness required to fracture a tablet formed from the materials, divided by the maximum cross-sectional area of the tablet normal to that force. The fracture force may be measured using a Schleuniger Tablet Hardness Tester, Model 6D. The compression force required to achieve this strength will depend on the size of the tablet, but generally will be greater than about 5 kP/cm². Friability is a well-know measure of a device's resistance to surface abrasion that measures weight loss in percentage after subjecting the device to a standardized agitation procedure. Friability values of from 0.8 to 1.0% are regarded as constituting the upper limit of acceptability. Devices having a strength of greater than 5 kP/cm² generally are very robust, having a friability of less than 0.5%. Other methods for forming matrix controlled-release devices are well known in the pharmaceutical arts. See for example, Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, 20th Edition, 2000.

As noted above, the agents described herein may also be incorporated into an osmotic control device. Such devices generally include a core containing one or more agents as described herein and a water permeable, non-dissolving and non-croding coating surrounding the core which controls the influx of water into the core from an aqueous environment of use so as to cause drug release by extrusion of some or all of the core to the environment of use. In certain embodiments, the coating is polymeric, aqueous-permeable, and has at least one delivery port. The core of the osmotic device optionally includes an osmotic agent which acts to imbibe water from the surrounding environment via such a semi-permeable membrane. The osmotic agent contained in the core of this

device may be an aqueous-swellable hydrophilic polymer or it may be an osmogen, also known as an osmagent. Pressure is generated within the device which forces the agent(s) out of the device via an orifice (of a size designed to minimize solute diffusion while preventing the build-up of a hydrostatic pressure head). Nonlimiting examples of osmotic control devices are disclosed in U. S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/495,061.

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Osmotic agents create a driving force for transport of water from the environment of use into the core of the device. Osmotic agents include but are not limited to water- swellable hydrophilic polymers, and osmogens (or osmagens). Thus, the core may include waterswellable hydrophilic polymers, both ionic and nonionic, often referred to as osmopolymers and hydrogels. The amount of water-swellable hydrophilic polymers present in the core may range from about 5 to about 80 wt% (including for example, 10 to 50 wt%). Nonlimiting examples of core materials include hydrophilic vinyl and acrylic polymers, polysaccharides such as calcium alginate, polyethylene oxide (PEO), polyethylene glycol (PEG), polypropylene glycol (PPG), poly (2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate), poly (acrylic) acid, poly (methacrylic) acid, polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP) and crosslinked PVP, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), PVA/PVP copolymers and PVA/PVP copolymers with hydrophobic monomers such as methyl methacrylate, vinyl acetate, and the like, hydrophilic polyurethanes containing large PEO blocks, sodium croscarmellose, carrageenan, hydroxyethyl cellulose (HEC), hydroxypropyl cellulose (HPC), hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (HPMC), carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC) and carboxyethyl cellulose (CEC), sodium alginate, polycarbophil, gelatin, xanthan gum, and sodium starch glycolat. Other materials include hydrogels comprising interpenetrating networks of polymers that may be formed by addition or by condensation polymerization, the components of which may comprise hydrophilic and hydrophobic monomers such as those just mentioned. Water-swellable hydrophilic polymers include but are not limited to PEO, PEG, PVP, sodium croscarmellose, HPMC, sodium starch glycolate, polyacrylic acid and crosslinked versions or mixtures thereof.

The core may also include an osmogen (or osmagent). The amount of osmogen present in the core may range from about 2 to about 70 wt% (including, for example, from 10 to 50

wt%). Typical classes of suitable osmogens are water-soluble organic acids, salts and sugars that are capable of imbibing water to thereby effect an osmotic pressure gradient across the barrier of the surrounding coating. Typical useful osmogens include but are not limited to magnesium sulfate, magnesium chloride, calcium chloride, sodium chloride, lithium chloride, potassium sulfate, sodium carbonate, sodium sulfate, lithium sulfate, potassium chloride, sodium sulfate, mannitol, xylitol, urea, sorbitol, inositol, raffinose, sucrose, glucose, fructose, lactose, citric acid, succinic acid, tartaric acid, and mixtures thereof. In certain embodiments, the osmogen is glucose, lactose, sucrose, mannitol, xylitol, sodium chloride, including combinations thereof.

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The core may include a wide variety of additives and excipients that enhance the performance of the dosage form or that promote stability, tableting or processing. Such additives and excipients include tableting aids, surfactants, water- soluble polymers, pH modifiers, fillers, binders, pigments, disintegrants, antioxidants, lubricants and flavorants. Nonlimiting examples of additives and excipients include but are not limited to those described elsewhere herein as well as microcrystalline cellulose, metallic salts of acids (e.g. aluminum stearate, calcium stearate, magnesium stearate, sodium stearate, zinc stearate), pH control agents (e.g. buffers, organic acids, organic acid salts, organic and inorganic bases), fatty acids, hydrocarbons and fatty alcohols (e.g. stearic acid, palmitic acid, liquid paraffin, stearyl alcohol, and palmitol), fatty acid esters (e.g. glyceryl (monoand di-) stearates, triglycerides, glyceryl (palmiticstearic) ester, sorbitan esters (e.g. sorbitan monostearate, saccharose monostearate, saccharose monopalmitate, sodium stearyl fumarate), polyoxyethylene sorbitan esters), surfactants (e.g. alkyl sulfates (e.g. sodium lauryl sulfate, magnesium lauryl sulfate), polymers (e.g. polyethylene glycols, polyoxyethylene glycols, polyoxyethylene, polyoxypropylene ethers, including copolymers thereof), polytetrafluoroethylene), and inorganic materials (e.g. talc, calcium phosphate), cyclodextrins, sugars (e.g. lactose, xylitol), sodium starch glycolate). Nonlimiting examples of disintegrants are sodium starch glycolate (e. g., Explotab™ CLV, (microcrystalline cellulose (e. g., Avicel[™]), microcrystalline silicified cellulose (e.g., ProSolv[™]), croscarmellose sodium (e.g., Ac-Di-Sol[™]). When the agent described herein is a solid amorphous dispersion formed by a solvent process, such additives may

be added directly to the spray-drying solution when forming an agent described herein/concentration-enhancing polymer dispersion such that the additive is dissolved or suspended in the solution as a slurry, Alternatively, such additives may be added following the spray-drying process to aid in forming the final controlled release device.

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A nonlimiting example of an osmotic device consists of one or more drug layers containing an agent described herein, such as a solid amorphous drug/polymer dispersion, and a sweller layer that comprises a water-swellable polymer, with a coating surrounding the drug layer and sweller layer. Each layer may contain other excipients such as tableting aids, osmagents, surfactants, water-soluble polymers and water-swellable polymers.

Such osmotic delivery devices may be fabricated in various geometries including bilayer (wherein the core comprises a drug layer and a sweller layer adjacent to each other), trilayer (wherein the core comprises a sweller layer sandwiched between two drug layers) and concentric (wherein the core comprises a central sweller agent surrounded by the drug layer). The coating of such a tablet comprises a membrane permeable to water but substantially impermeable to drug and excipients contained within. The coating contains one or more exit passageways or ports in communication with the drug-containing layer(s) for delivering the drug agent. The drug-containing layer(s) of the core contains the drug agent (including optional osmagents and hydrophilic water-soluble polymers), while the sweller layer consists of an expandable hydrogel, with or without additional osmotic agents.

When placed in an aqueous medium, the tablet imbibes water through the membrane, causing the agent to form a dispensable aqueous agent, and causing the hydrogel layer to expand and push against the drug-containing agent, forcing the agent out of the exit passageway. The agent can swell, aiding in forcing the drug out of the passageway. Drug can be delivered from this type of delivery system either dissolved or dispersed in the agent that is expelled from the exit passageway.

The rate of drug delivery is controlled by such factors as the permeability and thickness of the coating, the osmotic pressure of the drug-containing layer, the degree of hydrophilicity of the hydrogel layer, and the surface area of the device. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that increasing the thickness of the coating will reduce the release rate, while any of the following will increase the release rate: increasing the permeability of the coating; increasing the hydrophilicity of the hydrogel layer; increasing the osmotic pressure of the drug-containing layer; or increasing the device's surface area.

Other materials useful in forming the drug-containing agent, in addition to the agent described herein itself, include HPMC, PEO and PVP and other pharmaceutically acceptable carriers. In addition, osmagents such as sugars or salts, including but not limited to sucrose, lactose, xylitol, mannitol, or sodium chloride, may be added. Materials which are useful for forming the hydrogel layer include sodium CMC, PEO (e.g. polymers having an average molecular weight from about 5,000,000 to about 7,500,000 daltons), poly (acrylic acid), sodium (polyacrylate), sodium croscarmellose, sodium starch glycolat, PVP, crosslinked PVP, and other high molecular weight hydrophilic materials.

In the case of a bilayer geometry, the delivery port(s) or exit passageway(s) may be located on the side of the tablet containing the drug agent or may be on both sides of the tablet or even on the edge of the tablet so as to connect both the drug layer and the sweller layer with the exterior of the device. The exit passageway(s) may be produced by mechanical means or by laser drilling, or by creating a difficult-to-coat region on the tablet by use of special tooling during tablet compression or by other means.

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The osmotic device can also be made with a homogeneous core surrounded by a semipermeable membrane coating, as in US3845770. The agent described herein can be incorporated into a tablet core and a semipermeable membrane coating can be applied via conventional tablet-coating techniques such as using a pan coater. A drug delivery passageway can then be formed in this coating by drilling a hole in the coating, either by use of a laser or mechanical means. Alternatively, the passageway may be formed by

rupturing a portion of the coating or by creating a region on the tablet that is difficult to coat, as described above. In one embodiment, an osmotic device comprises; (a) a singlelayer compressed core comprising; (i) an agent described herein, (ii) a hydroxyethylcellulose, and (iii) an osmagent, wherein the hydroxyethylcellulose is present in the core from about 2.0% to about 35% by weight and the osmagent is present from about 15% to about 70% by weight; (b) a water-permeable layer surrounding the core; and (c) at least one passageway within the water-permeable layer (b) for delivering the drug to a fluid environment surrounding the tablet. In certain embodiments, the device is shaped such that the surface area to volume ratio (of a water-swollen tablet) is greater than 0.6 mm⁻¹ (including, for example, greater than 1.0 mm⁻¹). The passageway connecting the core with the fluid environment can be situated along the tablet band area. In certain embodiments, the shape is an oblong shape where the ratio of the tablet tooling axes, i.e., the major and minor axes which define the shape of the tablet, are between 1.3 and 3 (including, for example, between 1.5 and 2.5). In one embodiment, the combination of the agent described herein and the osmagent have an average ductility from about 100 to about 200 Mpa, an average tensile strength from about 0.8 to about 2.0 Mpa, and an average brittle fracture index less than about 0.2. The single-layer core may optionally include a disintegrant, a bioavailability enhancing additive, and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, carrier or diluent.

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In certain embodiments, entrainment of particles of agents described herein in the extruding fluid during operation of such osmotic device is desirable. For the particles to be well entrained, the agent drug form is dispersed in the fluid before the particles have an opportunity to settle in the tablet core. One means of accomplishing this is by adding a disintegrant that serves to break up the compressed core into its particulate components. Nonlimiting examples of standard disintegrants include materials such as sodium starch glycolate (e. g., ExplotabTM CLV), microcrystalline cellulose (c. g., AvicelTM), microcrystalline silicified cellulose (e. g., ProSolvTM) and croscarmellose sodium (e. g., Ac-Di-SolTM), and other disintegrants known to those skilled in the art. Depending upon the particular formulation, some disintegrants work better than others. Several disintegrants tend to form gels as they swell with water, thus hindering drug delivery

from the device. Non-gelling, non-swelling disintegrants provide a more rapid dispersion of the drug particles within the core as water enters the core. In certain embodiments, non-gelling, non-swelling disintegrants are resins, for example, ion-exchange resins. In one embodiment, the resin is Amberlite IRP 88 (available from Rohm and Haas, Philadelphia, PA). When used, the disintegrant is present in amounts ranging from about 1-25% of the core agent.

Water-soluble polymers are added to keep particles of the agent suspended inside the device before they can be delivered through the passageway(s) (e.g., an orifice). High viscosity polymers are useful in preventing settling. However, the polymer in combination with the agent is extruded through the passageway(s) under relatively low pressures. At a given extrusion pressure, the extrusion rate typically slows with increased viscosity. Certain polymers in combination with particles of the agent described herein form high viscosity solutions with water but are still capable of being extruded from the tablets with a relatively low force. In contrast, polymers having a low weight-average, molecular weight (< about 300,000) do not form sufficiently viscous solutions inside the tablet core to allow complete delivery due to particle settling. Settling of the particles is a problem when such devices are prepared with no polymer added, which leads to poor drug delivery unless the tablet is constantly agitated to keep the particles from settling inside the core. Settling is also problematic when the particles are large and/or of high density such that the rate of settling increases.

In certain embodiments, the water-soluble polymers for such osmotic devices do not interact with the drug. In certain embodiments the water-soluble polymer is a non-ionic polymer. A nonlimiting example of a non-ionic polymer forming solutions having a high viscosity yet still extrudable at low pressures is Natrosol[™] 250H (high molecular weight hydroxyethylcellulose, available from Hercules Incorporated, Aqualon Division, Wilmington, DE; MW equal to about 1 million daltons and a degree of polymerization equal to about 3,700). Natrosol 250H provides effective drug delivery at concentrations as low as about 3% by weight of the core when combined with an osmagent. Natrosol 250H NF is a high-viscosity grade nonionic cellulose ether that is soluble in hot or cold

water. The viscosity of a 1% solution of Natrosol 250H using a Brookfield LVT (30 rpm) at 25°C is between about 1, 500 and about 2,500 cps.

In certain embodiments, hydroxyethylcellulose polymers for use in these monolayer osmotic tablets have a weight-average, molecular weight from about 300,000 to about 1.5 million. The hydroxyethylcellulose polymer is typically present in the core in an amount from about 2.0% to about 35% by weight.

Another example of an osmotic device is an osmotic capsule. The capsule shell or portion of the capsule shell can be semipermeable. The capsule can be filled either by a powder or liquid consisting of an agent described herein, excipients that imbibe water to provide osmotic potential, and/or a water-swellable polymer, or optionally solubilizing excipients. The capsule core can also be made such that it has a bilayer or multilayer agent analogous to the bilayer, trilayer or concentric geometries described above.

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Another class of osmotic device useful in this invention comprises coated swellable tablets, for example, as described in EP378404. Coated swellable tablets comprise a tablet core comprising an agent described herein and a swelling material, preferably a hydrophilic polymer, coated with a membrane, which contains holes, or pores through which, in the aqueous use environment, the hydrophilic polymer can extrude and carry out the agent. Alternatively, the membrane may contain polymeric or low molecular weight water-soluble porosigens. Porosigens dissolve in the aqueous use environment, providing pores through which the hydrophilic polymer and agent may extrude. Examples of porosigens are water-soluble polymers such as HPMC, PEG, and low molecular weight compounds such as glycerol, sucrose, glucose, and sodium chloride. In addition, pores may be formed in the coating by drilling holes in the coating using a laser or other mechanical means. In this class of osmotic devices, the membrane material may comprise any film-forming polymer, including polymers which are water permeable or impermeable, providing that the membrane deposited on the tablet core is porous or contains water-soluble porosigens or possesses a macroscopic hole for water ingress and

drug release. Embodiments of this class of sustained release devices may also be multilayered, as described, for example, in EP378404.

When an agent described herein is a liquid or oil, such as a lipid vehicle formulation, for example as described in WO05/011634, the osmotic controlled-release device may comprise a soft-gel or gelatin capsule formed with a composite wall and comprising the liquid formulation where the wall comprises a barrier layer formed over the external surface of the capsule, an expandable layer formed over the barrier layer, and a semipermeable layer formed over the expandable layer. A delivery port connects the liquid formulation with the aqueous use environment. Such devices are described, for example, in US6419952, US6342249, US5324280, US4672850, US4627850, US4203440, and US3995631.

The osmotic controlled release devices of the present invention can also comprise a coating. In certain embodiments, the osmotic controlled release device coating exhibits one or more of the following features: is water-permeable, has at least one port for the delivery of drug, and is non-dissolving and non-croding during release of the drug formulation, such that drug is substantially entirely delivered through the delivery port(s) or pores as opposed to delivery primarily via permeation through the coating material itself. Delivery ports include any passageway, opening or pore whether made mechanically, by laser drilling, by pore formation either during the coating process or *in situ* during use or by rupture during use. In certain embodiments, the coating is present in an amount ranging from about 5 to 30 wt% (including, for example, 10 to 20 wt%) relative to the core weight.

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One form of coating is a semipermeable polymeric membrane that has the port(s) formed therein either prior to or during use. Thickness of such a polymeric membrane may vary between about 20 and 800 µm (including, for example, between about 100 to 500 µm). The diameter of the delivery port (s) may generally range in size from 0.1 to 3000 µm or greater (including, for example, from about 50 to 3000 µm in diameter). Such port(s) may be formed post-coating by mechanical or laser drilling or may be formed *in situ* by

rupture of the coatings; such rupture may be controlled by intentionally incorporating a relatively small weak portion into the coating. Delivery ports may also be formed *in situ* by crosion of a plug of water-soluble material or by rupture of a thinner portion of the coating over an indentation in the core. In addition, delivery ports may be formed during coating, as in the case of asymmetric membrane coatings of the type disclosed in US5612059 and US5698220. The delivery port may be formed *in situ* by rupture of the coating, for example, when a collection of beads that may be of essentially identical or of a variable agent are used. Drug is primarily released from such beads following rupture of the coating and, following rupture, such release may be gradual or relatively sudden. When the collection of beads has a variable agent, the agent may be chosen such that the beads rupture at various times following administration, resulting in the overall release of drug being sustained for a desired duration.

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Coatings may be dense, microporous or asymmetric, having a dense region supported by
a thick porous region such as those disclosed in US5612059 and US5698220. When the
coating is dense the coating can be composed of a water-permeable material. When the
coating is porous, it may be composed of either a water-permeable or a waterimpermeable material. When the coating is composed of a porous water-impermeable
material, water permeates through the pores of the coating as either a liquid or a vapor.

Nonlimiting examples of osmotic devices that utilize dense coatings include US3995631
and US3845770. Such dense coatings are permeable to the external fluid such as water
and may be composed of any of the materials mentioned in these patents as well as other
water-permeable polymers known in the art.

The membranes may also be porous as disclosed, for example, in US5654005 and US5458887 or even be formed from water-resistant polymers. US5120548 describes another suitable process for forming coatings from a mixture of a water-insoluble polymer and a leachable water-soluble additive. The porous membranes may also be formed by the addition of pore-formers as disclosed in US4612008. In addition, vapor-permeable coatings may even be formed from extremely hydrophobic materials such as polyethylene or polyvinylidene difluorid that, when dense, are essentially water-

impermeable, as long as such coatings are porous. Materials useful in forming the coating include but are not limited to various grades of acrylic, vinyls, ethers, polyamides, polyesters and cellulosic derivatives that are water-permeable and waterinsoluble at physiologically relevant pHs, or are susceptible to being rendered waterinsoluble by chemical alteration such as by crosslinking. Nonlimiting examples of suitable polymers (or crosslinked versions) useful in forming the coating include plasticized, unplasticized and reinforced cellulose acetate (CA), cellulose diacetate, cellulose triacetate, CA propionate, cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB). CA ethyl carbamate, CAP, CA methyl carbamate, CA succinate, cellulose acetate trimellitate (CAT), CA dimethylaminoacetate, CA ethyl carbonate, CA chloroacetate, CA ethyl oxalate, CA methyl sulfonate, CA butyl sulfonate, CA p-toluene sulfonate, agar acetate, amylose triacetate, beta glucan acetate, beta glucan triacetate, acetaldehyde dimethyl acetate, triacetate of locust bean gum, hydroxiated ethylene-vinylacetate, EC, PEG, PPG, PEG/PPG copolymers, PVP, HEC, HPC, CMC, CMEC, HPMC, HPMCP, HPMCAS, HPMCAT, poly (acrylic) acids and esters and poly- (methacrylic) acids and esters and copolymers thereof, starch, dextran, dextrin, chitosan, collagen, gelatin, polyalkenes, polyethers, polysulfones, polyethersulfones, polystyrenes, polyvinyl halides, polyvinyl esters and ethers, natural waxes and synthetic waxes. In various embodiments, the coating agent comprises a cellulosic polymer, in particular cellulose ethers, cellulose esters and cellulose ester-ethers, i.e., cellulosic derivatives having a mixture of ester and ether substituents, the coating materials are made or derived from poly (acrylic) acids and esters, poly (methacrylic) acids and esters, and copolymers thereof, the coating agent comprises cellulose acetate, the coating comprises a cellulosic polymer and PEG, the coating comprises cellulose acetate and PEG.

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Coating is conducted in conventional fashion, typically by dissolving or suspending the coating material in a solvent and then coating by dipping, spray coating or by pancoating. In certain embodiments, the coating solution contains 5 to 15 wt% polymer. Typical solvents useful with the cellulosic polymers mentioned above include but are not limited to acctone, methyl acetate, ethyl acetate, isopropyl acetate, n-butyl acetate, methyl isobutyl ketone, methyl propyl ketone, ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, ethylene glycol

monoethyl acetate, methylene dichloride, ethylene dichloride, propylene dichloride, nitroethane, nitropropane, tetrachloroethane, 1,4-dioxane, tetrahydrofuran, diglyme, water, and mixtures thereof. Pore-formers and non-solvents (such as water, glycerol and ethanol) or plasticizers (such as diethyl phthalate) may also be added in any amount as long as the polymer remains soluble at the spray temperature. Pore-formers and their use in fabricating coatings are described, for example, in US5612059. Coatings may also be hydrophobic microporous layers wherein the pores are substantially filled with a gas and are not wetted by the aqueous medium but are permeable to water vapor, as disclosed, for example, in US5798119. Such hydrophobic but water-vapor permeable coatings are typically composed of hydrophobic polymers such as polyalkenes, polyacrylic acid derivatives, polyethers, polysulfones, polyethersulfones, polystyrenes, polyvinyl halides. polyvinyl esters and ethers, natural waxes and synthetic waxes. Hydrophobic microporous coating materials include but are not limited to polystyrene, polysulfones, polyethersulfones, polyethylene, polypropylene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinylidene fluoride and polytetrafluoroethylene. Such hydrophobic coatings can be made by known phase inversion methods using any of vapor-quench, liquid quench, thermal processes, leaching soluble material from the coating or by sintering coating particles. In thermal processes, a solution of polymer in a latent solvent is brought to liquid-liquid phase separation in a cooling step. When evaporation of the solvent is not prevented, the resulting membrane will typically be porous. Such coating processes may be conducted by the processes disclosed, for example, in US4247498, US4490431 and US4744906. Osmotic controlled-release devices may be prepared using procedures known in the pharmaceutical arts. See for example, Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, 20th Edition, 2000.

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As further noted above, the agents described herein may be provided in the form of microparticulates, generally ranging in size from about 10µm to about 2mm (including, for example, from about 100µm to 1mm in diameter). Such multiparticulates may be packaged, for example, in a capsule such as a gelatin capsule or a capsule formed from an aqueous-soluble polymer such as HPMCAS, HPMC or starch; dosed as a suspension or slurry in a liquid; or they may be formed into a tablet, caplet, or pill by compression or

other processes known in the art. Such multiparticulates may be made by any known process, such as wet- and dry-granulation processes, extrusion/spheronization, roller-compaction, melt-congealing, or by spray-coating seed cores. For example, in wet-and dry- granulation processes, the agent described herein and optional excipients may be granulated to form multiparticulates of the desired size. Other excipients, such as a binder (e. g., microcrystalline cellulose), may be blended with the agent to aid in processing and forming the multiparticulates. In the case of wet granulation, a binder such as microcrystalline cellulose may be included in the granulation fluid to aid in forming a suitable multiparticulate. See, for example, Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, 20°Edition, 2000. In any case, the resulting particles may themselves constitute the therapeutic composition or they may be coated by various film-forming materials such as enteric polymers or water-swellable or water-soluble polymers, or they may be combined with other excipients or vehicles to aid in dosing to patients.

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In certain embodiments, it may be desirable to provide for the immediate release of one or more of the agents described herein, and the controlled release of one or more other agents. For example, in one embodiment, a compound described herein can be provided in an immediate release formulation together with a cotherapy agent described herein in a controlled release format. For example, in one embodiment, a compound described herein can be provided in a controlled release format together with a cotherapy agent described herein in an immediate release format.

The agents can be incorporated into microemulsions, which generally are thermodynamically stable, isotropically clear dispersions of two immiscible liquids, such as oil and water, stabilized by an interfacial film of surfactant molecules (Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology (New York: Marcel Dekker, 1992), volume 9). For the preparation of microemulsions, surfactant (emulsifier), co-surfactant (co-emulsifier), an oil phase and a water phase are necessary. Suitable surfactants include any surfactants that are useful in the preparation of emulsions, e.g., emulsifiers that are typically used in the preparation of creams. The co-surfactant (or "co-emulsifer") is generally selected from the group of polyglycerol derivatives, glycerol derivatives and fatty alcohols.

Preferred emulsifier/co-emulsifier combinations are generally although not necessarily selected from the group consisting of: glyceryl monostearate and polyoxyethylene stearate; polyethylene glycol and ethylene glycol palmitostearate; and caprilic and capric triglycerides and oleoyl macrogolglycerides. The water phase includes not only water but also, typically, buffers, glucose, propylene glycol, polyethylene glycols, preferably lower molecular weight polyethylene glycols (e.g., PEG 300 and PEG 400), and/or glycerol, and the like, while the oil phase will generally comprise, for example, fatty acid esters, modified vegetable oils, silicone oils, mixtures of mono- di- and triglycerides, mono- and di-esters of PEG (e.g., oleoyl macrogol glycerides), etc.

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The compounds described herein can be incorporated into pharmaceutically-acceptable nanoparticle, nanosphere, and nanocapsule formulations (Delie and Blanco-Prieto 2005 Molecule 10:65-80). Nanocapsules can generally entrap compounds in a stable and reproducible way (Henry-Michelland et al., 1987; Quintanar-Guerrero et al., 1998; Douglas et al., 1987). To avoid side effects due to intracellular polymeric overloading, ultrafine particles (sized around 0.1 µm) can be designed using polymers able to be degraded in vivo (e.g. biodegradable polyalkyl-cyanoacrylate nanoparticles). Such particles are described in the prior art (Couvreur et al, 1980; 1988; zur Muhlen et al., 1998; Zambaux et al, 1998; Pinto-Alphandry et al., 1995 and U.S. Pat. No. 5,145,684).

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The compounds described herein can be formulated with pH sensitive materials which may include those described in WO04041195 (including the seal and enteric coating described therein) and pH-sensitive coatings that achieve delivery in the colon including those described in US4910021 and WO9001329. US4910021 describes using a pH-sensitive material to coat a capsule. WO9001329 describes using pH-sensitive coatings on beads containing acid, where the acid in the bead core prolongs dissolution of the pH-sensitive coating. U. S. Patent No. 5,175, 003 discloses a dual mechanism polymer mixture composed of pH-sensitive enteric materials and film-forming plasticizers capable of conferring permeability to the enteric material, for use in drug-delivery systems; a matrix pellet composed of a dual mechanism polymer mixture permeated with a drug and sometimes covering a pharmaceutically neutral nucleus; a membrane-coated pellet

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releasing compounds described herein.

comprising a matrix pellet coated with a dual mechanism polymer mixture envelope of the same or different composition; and a pharmaceutical dosage form containing matrix pellets. The matrix pellet releases acid-soluble drugs by diffusion in acid pH and by disintegration at pH levels of nominally about 5.0 or higher. The compounds described herein may be formulated in the pH triggered targeted control release systems described in WO04052339. The compounds described herein may be formulated according to the methodology described in any of WO03105812 (extruded hyrdratable polymers); WO0243767 (enzyme cleavable membrane translocators); WO03007913 and WO03086297 (mucoadhesive systems); WO02072075 (bilayer laminated formulation comprising pH lowering agent and absorption enhancer); WO04064769 (amidated pentides); WO05063157 (solid lipid suspension with pseudotropic and/or thixotropic properties upon melting); WO03035029 and WO03035041 (erodible, gastric retentive dosage forms); US5007790 and US5972389 (sustained release dosage forms); WO04112711 (oral extended release compositions); WO05027878, WO02072033, and WO02072034 (delayed release compositions with natural or synthetic gum): WO05030182 (controlled release formulations with an ascending rate of release); WO05048998 (microencapsulation system); US Patent 5,952, 314 (biopolymer); US5108758 (glassy amylose matrix delivery); US 5840860 (modified starch based delivery), JP10324642 (delivery system comprising chitosan and gastric resistant material such as wheat gliadin or zein); US5866619 and US6368629 (saccharide containing polymer); US 6531152 (describes a drug delivery system containing a water soluble core (Ca pectinate or other water-insoluble polymers) and outer coat which bursts (eg hydrophobic polymer-Eudragrit)); US 6234464; US 6403130 (coating with polymer containing casein and high methoxy pectin; WO0174175 (Maillard reaction product); WO05063206 (solubility increasing formulation); WO04019872 (transferring fusion proteins). The compounds described herein may be formulated using gastrointestinal retention system technology (GIRES; Merrion Pharmaceuticals). GIRES comprises a controlled-release dosage form inside an inflatable pouch, which is placed in a drug capsule for oral administration. Upon dissolution of the capsule, a gas-generating system inflates the pouch in the stomach where it is retained for 16-24 hours, all the time

The compounds described hereincan be formulated in an osmotic device including the ones disclosed in US4503030, US5609590 and US5358502. US4503030 discloses an osmotic device for dispensing a drug to certain pH regions of the gastrointestinal tract. More particularly, the invention relates to an osmotic device comprising a wall formed of a semi-permeable pH sensitive composition that surrounds a compartment containing a drug, with a passageway through the wall connecting the exterior of the device with the compartment. The device delivers the drug at a controlled rate in the region of the gastrointestinal tract having a pH of less than 3.5, and the device self- destructs and releases all its drug in the region of the gastrointestinal tract having a pH greater than 3.5, thereby providing total availability for drug absorption. U. S. Patent Nos. 5,609, 590 and 5, 358,502 disclose an osmotic bursting device for dispensing a beneficial agent to an aqueous environment. The device comprises a beneficial agent and osmagent surrounded at least in part by a semi-permeable membrane. The beneficial agent may also function as the osmagent. The semi-permeable membrane is permeable to water and substantially impermeable to the beneficial agent and osmagent. A trigger means is attached to the semi-permeable membrane (c. g., joins two capsule halves). The trigger means is activated by a pH of from 3 to 9 and triggers the eventual, but sudden, delivery of the beneficial agent. These devices enable the pH-triggered release of the beneficial agent core as a bolus by osmotic bursting.

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The compounds described hereinmay be formulated based on the invention described in U. S. Patent No. 5,316, 774 which discloses a composition for the controlled release of an active substance comprising a polymeric particle matrix, where each particle defines a network of internal pores. The active substance is entrapped within the pore network together with a blocking agent having physical and chemical characteristics selected to modify the release rate of the active substance from the internal pore network. In one embodiment, drugs may be selectively delivered to the intestines using an enteric material as the blocking agent. The enteric material remains intact in the stomach but degrades under the pH conditions of the intestines. In another embodiment, the sustained release formulation employs a blocking agent, which remains stable under the expected

conditions of the environment to which the active substance is to be released. The use of pH-sensitive materials alone to achieve site-specific delivery is difficult because of leaking of the beneficial agent prior to the release site or desired delivery time and it is difficult to achieve long time lags before release of the active ingredient after exposure to high pH (because of rapid dissolution or degradation of the pH-sensitive materials).

The agents may also be formulated in a hybrid system which combines pH-sensitive materials and osmotic delivery systems. These hybrid devices provide delayed initiation of sustained-release of the beneficial agent. In one device a pH-sensitive matrix or coating dissolves releasing osmotic devices that provide sustained release of the beneficial agent see U. S. Patent Nos. 4,578, 075, 4,681, 583, and 4,851, 231. A second device consists of a semipermeable coating made of a polymer blend of an insoluble and a pH-sensitive material. As the pH increases, the permeability of the coating increases, increasing the rate of release of beneficial agent see U. S. Patent Nos. 4,096, 238,4, 503,030, 4, 522, 625, and 4,587, 117.

The compounds described hereinmay be formulated in terpolumers according to U. S. Patent No. 5,484, 610 which discloses terpolymers which are sensitive to pH and temperature which are useful carriers for conducting bioactive agents through the gastric juices of the stomach in a protected form. The terpolymers swell at the higher physiologic pH of the intestinal tract causing release of the bioactive agents into the intestine. The terpolymers are linear and are made up of 35 to 99 wt % of a temperature sensitive component, which imparts to the terpolymer LCST (lower critical solution temperature) properties below body temperatures, 1 to 30 wt % of a pH sensitive component having a pKa in the range of from 2 to 8 which functions through ionization or deionization of carboxylic acid groups to prevent the bioactive agent from being lost at low pH but allows bioactive agent release at physiological pH of about 7.4 and a hydrophobic component which stabilizes the LCST below body temperatures and compensates for bioactive agent effects on the terpolymers. The terpolymers provide for safe bioactive agent loading, a simple procedure for dosage form fabrication and the terpolymer functions as a protective carrier in the acidic environment of the stomach and also

protects the bioactive agents from digestive enzymes until the bioactive agent is released in the intestinal tract.

The compounds described herein may be formulated in pH sensitive polymers according to those described in U. S. Patent No. 6,103, 865. U. S. Patent No. 6,103, 865 discloses pH-sensitive polymers containing sulfonamide groups, which can be changed in physical properties, such as swellability and solubility, depending on pH and which can be applied for a drug-delivery system, bio-material, sensor, and the like, and a preparation method therefore. The pH-sensitive polymers are prepared by introduction of sulfonamide groups, various in pKa, to hydrophilic groups of polymers either through coupling to the hydrophilic groups of polymers, such as acrylamide, N, N- dimethylacrylamide, acrylic acid, N-isopropylacrylamide and the like or copolymerization with other polymerizable monomers. These pH-sensitive polymers may have a structure of linear polymer, grafted copolymer, hydrogel or interpenetrating network polymer.

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The compounds described herein may be formulated according U. S. Patent No. 5, 656, 292 which discloses a composition for pH dependent or pH regulated controlled release of active ingredients especially drugs. The composition consists of a compactable mixture of the active ingredient and starch molecules substituted with acetate and dicarboxylate residues. The preferred dicarboxylate acid is succinate. The average substitution degree of the acetate residue is at least 1 and 0. 2-1. 2 for the dicarboxylate residue. The starch molecules can have the acetate and dicarboxylate residues attached to the same starch molecule backbone or attached to separate starch molecule backbones. The present invention also discloses methods for preparing said starch acetate dicarboxylates by transesterification or mixing of starch acetates and starch dicarboxylates respectively.

The compounds described herein may be formulated according to the methods described in U. S. Patent Nos. 5,554, 147,5, 788, 687, and 6,306, 422 which disclose a method for the controlled release of a biologically active agent wherein the agent is released from a hydrophobic, pH-sensitive polymer matrix. The polymer matrix swells when the environment reaches pH 8.5, releasing the active agent. A polymer of hydrophobic and

weakly acidic comonomers is disclosed for use in the controlled release system. Also disclosed is a specific embodiment in which the controlled release system may be used. The pH-sensitive polymer is coated onto a latex catheter used in ureteral catheterization. A ureteral catheter coated with a pH-sensitive polymer having an antibiotic or urease inhibitor trapped within its matrix will release the active agent when exposed to high pH urine.

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The compounds described herein may be formulated in/with bioadhesive polymers according to US Patent No. 6,365, 187. Bioadhesive polymers in the form of, or as a coating on, microcapsules containing drugs or bioactive substances which may serve for therapeutic, or diagnostic purposes in diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, are described in US6365187. The polymeric microspheres all have a bioadhesive force of at least 11 mN/cm2 (110 N/m2) Techniques for the fabrication of bioadhesive microspheres, as well as a method for measuring bioadhesive forces between microspheres and selected segments of the gastrointestinal tract in vitro are also described. This quantitative method provides a means to establish a correlation between the chemical nature, the surface morphology and the dimensions of drug-loaded microspheres on one hand and bioadhesive forces on the other, allowing the screening of the most promising materials from a relatively large group of natural and synthetic polymers which, from theoretical consideration, should be used for making bioadhesive microspheres. Solutions of medicament in buffered saline and similar vehicles are commonly employed to generate an aerosol in a nebulizer. Simple nebulizers operate on Bernoulli's principle and employ a stream of air or oxygen to generate the spray particles. More complex nebulizers employ ultrasound to create the spray particles. Both types are well known in the art and are described in standard textbooks of pharmacy such as Sprowls' American Pharmacy and Remington's The Science and Practice of Pharmacy. Other devices for generating aerosols employ compressed gases, usually hydrofluorocarbons and chlorofluorocarbons, which are mixed with the medicament and any necessary excipients in a pressurized container, these devices are likewise described in standard textbooks such as Sprowls and Remington.

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The agents can be administered, e.g., by intravenous injection, intramuscular injection, subcutaneous injection, intraperitoneal injection, topical, sublingual, intraarticular (in the joints), intradermal, buccal, ophthalmic (including intraocular), intranasaly (including using a cannula), or by other routes. The agents can be administered orally, e.g., as a tablet or cachet containing a predetermined amount of the active ingredient, gel, pellet, paste, syrup, bolus, electuary, slurry, capsule, powder, granules, as a solution or a suspension in an aqueous liquid or a non-aqueous liquid, as an oil-in-water liquid emulsion or a water-in-oil liquid emulsion, via a micellar formulation (see, e.g. WO 97/11682) via a liposomal formulation (see, e.g., EP 736299, WO 99/59550 and WO 97/13500), via formulations described in WO 03/094886 or in some other form. Orally administered compositions can include binders, lubricants, inert diluents, lubricating, surface active or dispersing agents, flavoring agents, and humectants. Orally administered formulations such as tablets may optionally be coated or scored and may be formulated so as to provide sustained, delayed or controlled release of the active ingredient therein. The agents can also be administered transdermally (i.e. via reservoirtype or matrix-type patches, microneedles, thermal poration, hypodermic needles, iontophoresis, electroporation, ultrasound or other forms of sonophoresis, jet injection, or a combination of any of the preceding methods (Prausnitz et al. 2004, Nature Reviews Drug Discovery 3:115)). The agents can be administered using high-velocity transdermal particle injection techniques using the hydrogel particle formulation described in U.S. 20020061336. Additional particle formulations are described in WO 00/45792, WO 00/53160, and WO 02/19989. An example of a transdermal formulation containing plaster and the absorption promoter dimethylisosorbide can be found in WO 89/04179. WO 96/11705 provides formulations suitable for transdermal administration. The agents can be administered in the form a suppository or by other vaginal or rectal means. The agents can be administered in a transmembrane formulation as described in WO 90/07923. The agents can be administered non-invasively via the dehydrated particles described in U.S. 6,485,706. The agent can be administered in an enteric-coated drug formulation as described in WO 02/49621. The agents can be administered intranasaly using the formulation described in U.S. 5,179,079. Formulations suitable for parenteral

injection are described in WO 00/62759. The agents can be administered using the casein formulation described in U. S. 20030206939 and WO 00/06108. The agents can be administered using the particulate formulations described in U.S. 20020034536.

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The agents, alone or in combination with other suitable components, can be administered by pulmonary route utilizing several techniques including but not limited to intratracheal instillation (delivery of solution into the lungs by syringe), intratracheal delivery of liposomes, insufflation (administration of powder formulation by syringe or any other similar device into the lungs) and aerosol inhalation. Aerosols (e.g., jet or ultrasonic nebulizers, metered-dose inhalers (MDIs), and dry-powder inhalers (DPIs)) can also be used in intranasal applications. Aerosol formulations are stable dispersions or suspensions of solid material and liquid droplets in a gaseous medium and can be placed into pressurized acceptable propellants, such as hydrofluroalkanes (HFAs, i.e. HFA-134a and HFA-227, or a mixture thereof), dichlorodifluoromethane (or other chlorofluocarbon propellants such as a mixture of Propellants 11, 12, and/or 114), propane, nitrogen, and the like. Pulmonary formulations may include permeation enhancers such as fatty acids, and saccharides, chelating agents, enzyme inhibitors (e.g., protease inhibitors), adjuvants (e.g., glycocholate, surfactin, span 85, and nafamostat), preservatives (e.g., benzalkonium chloride or chlorobutanol), and ethanol (normally up to 5% but possibly up to 20%, by weight). Ethanol is commonly included in aerosol compositions as it can improve the function of the metering valve and in some cases also improve the stability of the dispersion. Pulmonary formulations may also include surfactants which include but are not limited to bile salts and those described in U.S. 6,524,557 and references therein. The surfactants described in U.S. 6,524,557, e.g., a C8-C16 fatty acid salt, a bile salt, a phospholipid, or alkyl saccharide are advantageous in that some of them also reportedly enhance absorption of the compound in the formulation. Also suitable in the invention are dry powder formulations comprising a therapeutically effective amount of active compound blended with an appropriate carrier and adapted for use in connection with a dry-powder inhaler. Absorption enhancers which can be added to dry powder formulations of the present invention include those described in U.S. 6,632,456. WO 02/080884 describes new methods for the surface modification of powders. Aerosol

formulations may include U.S. 5,230,884, U.S. 5,292,499, WO 017/8694, WO 01/78696, U.S. 2003019437, U.S. 20030165436, and WO 96/40089 (which includes vegetable oil). Sustained release formulations suitable for inhalation are described in U.S. 20010036481A1, 20030232019A1, and U.S. 20040018243A1 as well as in WO 01/13891, WO 02/067902, WO 03/072080, and WO 03/079885. Pulmonary formulations containing microparticles are described in WO 03/015750, U.S. 20030008013, and WO 00/00176. Pulmonary formulations containing stable glassy state powder are described in U.S. 20020141945 and U.S. 6,309,671. Other aerosol formulations are described in EP 1338272A1 WO 90/09781, U.S. 5,348,730, U.S. 6,436,367, WO 91/04011, and U.S. 6,294,153 and U.S. 6,290,987 describes a liposomal based formulation that can be administered via aerosol or other means. Powder formulations for inhalation are described in U.S. 20030053960 and WO 01/60341. The agents can be administered intranasally as described in U.S. 20010038824.

Solutions of medicament in buffered saline and similar vehicles are commonly employed to generate an aerosol in a nebulizer. Simple nebulizers operate on Bernoulli's principle and employ a stream of air or oxygen to generate the spray particles. More complex nebulizers employ ultrasound to create the spray particles. Both types are well known in the art and are described in standard textbooks of pharmacy such as Sprowls' American Pharmacy and Remington's The Science and Practice of Pharmacy. Other devices for generating aerosols employ compressed gases, usually hydrofluorocarbons and chlorofluorocarbons, which are mixed with the medicament and any necessary excipients in a pressurized container, these devices are likewise described in standard textbooks such as Sprowls and Remington.

The agent can be fused to immunoglobulins or albumin, or incorporated into a liposome to improve half-life. The agent can also be conjugated to polyethylene glycol (PEG) chains. Methods for pegylation and additional formulations containing PEG-conjugates (i.e. PEG-based hydrogels, PEG modified liposomes) can be found in Harris and Chess, Nature Reviews Drug Discovery 2: 214-221 and the references therein. The agent can be administered via a nanocochleate or cochleate delivery vehicle (BioDelivery Sciences

International). The agents can be delivered transmucosally (i.e. across a mucosal surface such as the vagina, eye or nose) using formulations such as that described in U.S. 5,204,108. The agents can be formulated in microcapsules as described in WO 88/01165. The agent can be administered intra-orally using the formulations described in U.S. 20020055496, WO 00/47203, and U.S. 6,495,120. The agent can be delivered using nanoemulsion formulations described in WO 01/91728A2.

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The agents can be a free acid or base, or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof. Solids can be dissolved or dispersed immediately prior to administration or earlier. In some circumstances the preparations include a preservative to prevent the growth of microorganisms. The pharmaceutical forms suitable for injection can include sterile aqueous or organic solutions or dispersions which include, e.g., water, an alcohol, an organic solvent, an oil or other solvent or dispersant (e.g., glycerol, propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, and vegetable oils). The formulations may contain antioxidants, buffers, bacteriostats, and solutes that render the formulation isotonic with the blood of the intended recipient, and aqueous and non-aqueous sterile suspensions that can include suspending agents, solubilizers, thickening agents, stabilizers, and preservatives.

Pharmaceutical agents can be sterilized by filter sterilization or by other suitable means

Suitable pharmaceutical compositions in accordance with the invention will generally include an amount of the active compound(s) with an acceptable pharmaceutical diluent or excipient, such as a sterile aqueous solution, to give a range of final concentrations, depending on the intended use. The techniques of preparation are generally well known in the art, as exemplified by Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 18th Ed., Mack Publishing Company, 1995.

Methods to increase chemical and/or physical stability of the agents the described herein are found in WO 00/04880, and WO 97/04796 and the references cited therein.

Methods to increase bioavailability of the agents described herein are found in U.S. 20030198619, WO 01/49268, WO 00/32172, and WO 02/064166. Glycyrrhizinate can also be used as an absorption enhancer (see, e.g., EP397447). WO 03/004062 discusses

Ulex europaeus I (UEAI) and UEAI mimetics which may be used to target the agents to the GI tract.

Kits

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The compounds and pharmaceutical formulations described herein may be contained in a kit. The kit may include single or multiple doses of two or more agents, each packaged or formulated individually, or single or multiple doses of two or more agents packaged or formulated in combination. Thus, one or more agents can be present in first container, and the kit can optionally include one or more agents in a second container. The container or containers are placed within a package, and the package can optionally include administration or dosage instructions. A kit can include additional components such as syringes or other means for administering the agents as well as diluents or other means for formulation. Thus, the kits can comprise: a) a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound described herein and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, vehicle or diluent; and b) a container or packaging. The kits may optionally comprise instructions describing a method of using the pharmaceutical compositions in one or more of the methods described herein (e.g. preventing or treating one or more of the diseases and disorders described herein). The kit may optionally comprise a second pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more additional agents described herein for cotherapy use, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, vehicle or diluent. The pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound described herein and the second pharmaceutical composition contained in the kit may be optionally combined in the same pharmaceutical composition.

A kit includes a container or packaging for containing the pharmaceutical compositions and may also include divided containers such as a divided bottle or a divided foil packet. The container can be, for example a paper or cardboard box, a glass or plastic bottle or jar, a re-sealable bag (for example, to hold a "refill" of tablets for placement into a different container), or a blister pack with individual doses for pressing out of the pack according to a therapeutic schedule. It is feasible that more than one container can be

used together in a single package to market a single dosage form. For example, tablets may be contained in a bottle which is in turn contained within a box.

An example of a kit is a so-called blister pack. Blister packs are well known in the packaging industry and are being widely used for the packaging of pharmaceutical unit dosage forms (tablets, capsules, and the like). Blister packs generally consist of a sheet of relatively stiff material covered with a foil of a preferably transparent plastic material. During the packaging process, recesses are formed in the plastic foil. The recesses have the size and shape of individual tablets or capsules to be packed or may have the size and shape to accommodate multiple tablets and/or capsules to be packed. Next, the tablets or capsules are placed in the recesses accordingly and the sheet of relatively stiff material is sealed against the plastic foil at the face of the foil which is opposite from the direction in which the recesses were formed. As a result, the tablets or capsules are individually sealed or collectively sealed, as desired, in the recesses between the plastic foil and the sheet. Preferably the strength of the sheet is such that the tablets or capsules can be removed from the blister pack by manually applying pressure on the recesses whereby an opening is formed in the sheet at the place of the recess. The tablet or capsule can then be removed via said opening.

It maybe desirable to provide a written memory aid containing information and/or instructions for the physician, pharmacist or subject regarding when the medication is to be taken. A "daily dose" can be a single tablet or capsule or several tablets or capsules to be taken on a given day. When the kit contains separate compositions, a daily dose of one or more compositions of the kit can consist of one tablet or capsule while a daily dose of another one or more compositions of the kit can consist of several tablets or capsules. A kit can take the form of a dispenser designed to dispense the daily doses one at a time in the order of their intended use. The dispenser can be equipped with a memory-aid, so as to further facilitate compliance with the regimen. An example of such a memory-aid is a mechanical counter which indicates the number of daily doses that have been dispensed. Another example of such a memory-aid is a battery-powered micro-chip memory coupled with a liquid crystal readout, or audible reminder signal which, for example, reads out the

date that the last daily dose has been taken and/or reminds one when the next dose is to be taken.

A number of embodiments have been described. Nevertheless, it will be understood that various modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

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1. A compound having Formula A or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

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Formula A

wherein:

each of V, W, X, Y, Z, J, K, L, and M are independently N or C;

10 each of P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 and P6 are independently N or C;

each of Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, and Q5 are independently N or C;

A and A' are independently: hydroxyl or an optionally independently substituted C1 to

15 C3 alkoxy or A and A' taken together are =O, =N(OH) or =NOCH₃ or A and A' together
with the carbon to which they are attached form a cyclic ketal containing a total of 4 or 5
carbon atoms which can be optionally independently substituted;

indicates a double or single bond;

 R_2 is halogen, hydroxyl, -NO₂, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkynl, -CN, -C(O)OH, an optionally independently substituted cyclopropyl, -C(O)NR_{2a}R_{2b}, or -

5 NR_{2a}R_{2b}, wherein R_{2a} and R_{2b} are independently H or C1-C3 alkyl;

each of R₄, R₅, R₆ and R₇, when bonded to C, is independently: H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN₇ -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkynl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkynl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, an optionally independently substituted C1-C6 alkyl, or an optionally independently substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl;

each of R₄, R₅, R₆ and R₇, when bonded to N, is missing:

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each of R₈, R₉, R₁₀, R₁₁ and R₁₂, when bonded to C, is independently: H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, an optionally independently substituted C1-C6 alkyl, or an optionally independently substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl;

20 each of R₈, R₉, R₁₀ R₁₁ and R₁₂, when bonded to N, is missing:

when Q₅ is C, R₁₄ is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkynl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, an optionally independently substituted C1-C6 alkyl, or an optionally independently substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl;

when Q₅ is N, R₁₄ is missing;

when Q₂ is C, R₁₆ is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkynl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, optionally independently substituted C1-C6 alkyl, or an optionally independently substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl;

when Q_2 is N, R_{16} is missing;

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when Q₁ is C, R₁₅ is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkynl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, optionally independently substituted C1-C6 alkyl, or an optionally independently substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl;

when Q₁ is N, R₁₅ is missing;

when Q₄ is C, R₁₃ is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkynl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, optionally independently substituted C1-C6 alkyl, or an optionally independently substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl;

when Q_4 is N, R_{13} is missing;

when Q₃ is C, R₁₇ is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkynl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, optionally independently substituted C1-C6 alkyl, or an optionally independently substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl;

and

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when Q3 is N, R17 is missing,

with the following provisos:

5 when: V, W, X, Y, Z, J, K and L are C; M is N; P₁, P₂, P₃, P₄, P₅ and P₅ are C; Q₁, Q₂, Q₃, Q₄, and Q₅ are C; R₂ is methyl; and A and A' taken together are =O, R₁₅ is not C(O)NH₂ and R₁₀ is not Cl;

when: V, W, X, Y, Z, J, K and L are C; M is N; P_1 , P_2 , P_3 , P_4 , P_5 and P_6 are C; Q_1 , Q_2 , Q_3 , Q_4 , and Q_5 are C; R_2 is methyl; and A and A' taken together are =0, R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} , and R_{12} are not all H and R_{13} and R_{17} are not both methyl; and

when: V, W, X, Y, Z, J, K and L are C; M is N; P_1 , P_2 , P_3 , P_4 , P_5 and P_6 are C; Q_1 , Q_2 , Q_3 , Q_4 , and Q_5 are C; R_2 is methyl; and A and A' taken together are =0, R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} , R_{12} , R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} , R_{16} , R_{17} are not all H.

- 2. The compound of claim 1 wherein each of V, W, X, Y, Z, J, K and L are C and M is N.
 - 3. The compound of claim 1 wherein: a) one, none, one or two of V, W, X, Y, Z, J, K, L are N and the rest are C; and b) M is N or C.
- 20 4. The compound of claim 3 wherein: a) two of V, W, X, Y, Z, J, K, L are N and the rest are C; and b) M is N or C.
 - 5. The compound of claim 3 wherein: a) one of V, W, X, Y, Z, J, K, L are N and the rest are C; and b) M is N or C.
 - 6. The compound of claim 3 wherein: a) V, W, X, Y, Z, J, K, L are C; and b) M is N or C.

7. The compound of claim 3 wherein: a) W, X, Y, Z, J, K, L are C; b) M is N or C; and c) V is N.

- 5 8. The compound of claim 3 wherein: a) V, W, Y, Z, J, K, L are C; b) M is N or C; and c) X is N.
 - 9 The compound of any of claims 1-8 wherein; none, one or two of P₁, P₂, P₃, P₄, P₅ and P₆ are independently N and the rest are C.
 - 10. The compound of claim 9 wherein two of P₁, P₂, P₃, P₄, P₅ and P₆ are N and the rest are C.
- The compound of claim 9 wherein one of P₁, P₂, P₃, P₄, P₅ and P₆ is N and the rest
 are C.
 - 12. The compound of claim 9 wherein P₁, P₂, P₃, P₄, P₅ and P₆ are C.
 - 13. The compound of any of claims 1-12 wherein M is N.

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- 14. The compound of any of claims 1 12 wherein M is C.
- 15. The compound of any of claims 1-14 wherein Q_4 is N and Q_1 , Q_2 , Q_3 and Q_5 are C.
- 16. The compound of any of claims 1-14 wherein Q_5 is N and Q_1 , Q_2 , Q_3 and Q_4 are C.
- 17. The compound of any of claims 1-14 wherein Q_1 is N and Q_2 , Q_3 , Q_4 and Q_5 are 30 C.

18. The compound of any of claims 1-14 wherein Q_4 and Q_1 are N and Q_2 , Q_3 and Q_5 are C.

- 19. The compound of any of claims I 14 wherein Q₄ and Q₃ are N and Q₂, Q₁ and
 5 Q₅ are C.
 - 20. The compound of any of claims 1-14 wherein Q_4 and Q_2 are N and Q_1 , Q_3 and Q_5 are C.
- 10 21. The compound of any of claims 1 − 14 wherein Q₄ and Q₅ are N and Q₂, Q₃ and Q₁ are C.
 - 22. The compound of any of claims 1-14 wherein Q_4 , Q_3 , and Q_1 are N and Q_5 and Q_2 are C.
 - 23. The compound of any of claims 1-14 wherein Q_5 , Q_4 , Q_3 , Q_2 and Q_1 are C_1 .
 - 24. The compound of any of claims 1-14 wherein only one of $Q_5,\,Q_4,\,Q_5,\,Q_2$ and Q_1 is N.
 - 25. The compound of any of claims 1-14 wherein only two of Q_5 , Q_4 , Q_3 , Q_2 and Q_1 are N.
- 26. The compound of any of claims 1-14 wherein only three of Q_5 , Q_4 , Q_3 , Q_2 and Q_1 are N.
 - 27. The compound of claim 1 having the Formula A-1

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Formula A-1

28. The compound of claim 1 having Formula A-2

$$R_{14}$$
 R_{14}
 R_{14}
 R_{14}
 R_{14}
 R_{15}
 R_{15}
 R_{15}
 R_{15}
 R_{15}
 R_{11}
 R_{12}
 R_{12}

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29. The compound of claim 1 having Formula A-3

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Formula A-3

30. The compound of claim 1 having Formula A-4

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Formula A-4

31. The compound of claim 1 having Formula A-5

Formula A-5

32. The compound of claim 1 having Formula A-6

$$R_{5}$$
 R_{7}
 R_{8}
 R_{10}
 R_{11}
 R_{12}
 R_{10}
 R_{11}

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33. The compound of claim 1 having Formula A-7

Formula A-7

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- 34. The compound of any of any of claims 1-33 wherein A and A' are hydroxyl.
- 35. The compound of any of claims 1-33 wherein A and A' are C1 to C3 alkoxy.
- 36. The compound of any of claims 1-33 wherein A and A' taken together with the carbon to which they are attached form a cyclic ketal containing a total of 4 or 5 carbon atoms which can be optionally singly or multiply substituted with a methyl group.
 - 37. The compound of claim 36 wherein wherein A and A' taken together with the carbon to which they are attached form a cyclic ketal containing a total of 4 carbon atoms which can be optionally singly or multiply substituted with a methyl group.
- 38. The compound of any of claims 1-33 wherein A and A' taken together are :::N(OH);
- 39. The compound of any of claims 1-33 wherein A and A' taken together are 20 =: NOCH₃;

40. The compound of any of claims 1-33 wherein A and A' taken together are =O.

- The compound of any of claims 1-33 wherein R₂ is selected from: hydroxyl,
 optionally independently substituted C1-C3 alkyl, an optionally independently halogen substituted cyclopropyl, an optionally independently halogen substituted ethoxy and an optionally independently halogen substituted methoxy.
 - 42. The compound of any of claims 1-41 wherein R₂ is an optionally independently halogen substituted C1-C3 alkyl or cyclopropyl.
- 10 43. The compound of any of claims 1-42 wherein R_2 is methyl.
 - 44. The compound of any of claims 1-41 wherein R₂ is a C1-C3 alkyl or cyclopropyl
 - 45. The compound of any of claims 1-44 wherein one or two of R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} are halogen and the rest are H.
- 46. The compound of any of claims 1-44 wherein one or two of R₈, R₉, R₁₆, R₁₁ and 15 R₁₂ are Cl or F and the rest are H.
 - 47. The compound of any of claims 1-46 wherein R₁₀ is halogen.
 - 48. The compound of any of claims 1-47 wherein one of R₈ and R₁₂ is halogen and the other is H.
- 49. The compound of any of claims 1-47 wherein R₁₀ is Cl or F and R₈, R₉, R₁₁ and
 20 R₁₂ are H.
 - 50. The compound of any of claims 1-47 wherein R_{10} is CI or F, R_8 is CI or F; and R_9 , R_{11} and R_{12} are H.
 - 51. The compound of any of claims 1-50 wherein R₄ and R₇ are H.
 - 52. The compound of any of claims 1-51 wherein R_6 is H.

53. The compound of any of claims 1-52 wherein R₅ is selected from: ethoxy, methoxy, ethyl, methyl, halogen and H.

- 54. The compound of claim 53 wherein R₅ is selected from: methoxy, ethyl, methyl and H.
- 5 55. The compound of claim 53 wherein R_5 is selected from: methoxy and methyl and H.
 - 56. The compound of claim 53 wherein R₅ is methoxy.
 - 57. The compound of claim 53 wherein R₅ is methyl.
 - 58. The compound of claim 53 wherein R₅ is H.
- 10 59. The compound of any of claims 1-58 wherein R₁₄ is halogen or an optionally independently substituted methoxy and both R₁₃ and R₁₇ are H.
 - 60. The compound of claim 59 wherein R_{14} is CI.
 - 61. The compound of claim 59 wherein R₁₄ is F.
 - 62. The compound of claim 59 wherein R₁₄ is -OCH₃.
- 15 63. The compound of any of claims 1-62 wherein any unspecified substituent is selected from: halogen, optionally independently halogen substituted C1-C3 alkyl, optionally independently substituted C1-C3 alkoxy, hydroxy, cyano, nitro and amino.
 - 64. The compound of any of claims 1-63 wherein any unspecified substituent is selected from: halogen, hydroxy, and C1-C3 alkyl.
- 20 65. The compound of any of claims 1 and 27-33 wherein A and A' are independently: hydroxyl or a C1 to C3 alkoxy or A and A' taken together are =0, =N(OH) or =NOCH₃ or A and A' together with the carbon to which they are attached form a cyclic ketal

containing a total of 4 or 5 carbon atoms which can be optionally independently substituted with methyl.

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- 66. The compound of any of claims 1 and 27-33 wherein R₂ is halogen, hydroxyl, NO₂, a C1-C5 alkyl, a C1-C5 alkoxy, a C2-C5 alkenyl, a C2-C5 alkynl, -CN, -C(O)OH, a cyclopropyl, -C(O)NR_{2a}R_{2b}, or -NR_{2a}R_{2b}, wherein R_{2a} and R_{2b} are independently H or C1-C3 alkyl;
- 67. The compound of any of claims 1 and 27-33 wherein each of R₄, R₅, R₆ and R₇, when bonded to C, is independently: H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN₁ -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, a C1-C5 alkyl, a C2-C5 alkenyl, a C2-C5 alkynl, a C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, a C1-C6 alkyl, or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl;
- 68. The compound of any of claims 1 and 27-33 wherein each of R₈, R₉, R₁₀, R₁₁ and R₁₂, when bonded to C, is independently: H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN₂ -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, a C1-C5 alkyl, a C2-C5 alkenyl, a C2-C5 alkynl, a C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR₀R_b, or -NR₀R_b, wherein R₀ and R₀ are independently H, a C1-C6 alkyl, or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl:
- 69. The compound of any of claims 1 and 27-33 wherein R₁₄ is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, a C1-C5 alkyl, a C2-C5 alkenyl, a C2-C5 alkynl, C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR₂R_b, or -NR₃R_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, a C1-C6 alkyl, or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl.
- 70. The compound of of any of claims 1 and 27-33 wherein R₁₅ is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, a C1-C5 alkyl, a C2-C5 alkenyl, a C2-C5 alkynl, a C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, a C1-C6 alkyl, or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl.
- 71. The compound of any of claims 1 and 27-33 wherein R₁₆ is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, a C1-C5 alkyl, a C2-C5 alkenyl, a C2-C5 alkynl, a C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, a C1-C6 alkyl, or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl.

72. The compound of any of claims 1 and 27-33 wherein R₁₃ is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, a C1-C5 alkyl, a C2-C5 alkenyl, a C2-C5 alkynl, a C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, a C1-C6 alkyl, or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl.

- 73. The compound of any of claims 1 and 27-33 wherein R₁₇ is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, a C1-C5 alkyl, a C2-C5 alkenyl, a C2-C5 alkynl, a C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, a C1-C6 alkyl, or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl.
- 74. The compound of any of claims 1-33 wherein R_2 is methyl; R_9 and R_{11} are H; R_{10} is Cl or F, R_8 is H, and R_{12} is Cl, H or F; R_4 , R_6 and R_7 are H; R_5 is methoxy, methyl or H; A and A' together are =O; R_{14} is H; R_{16} is Cl, F, or methoxy.
- 75. The compound of any of claims 1-33 wherein R₂ is methyl; R₉ and R₁₁ are H; R₁₆ is
 15 Cl or F, R₈ is H, and R₁₂ is Cl, H or F; R₄, R₆ and R₇ are H; R₅ is methoxy, methyl or H; A and A' together are =O or an optionally methyl substituted cyclic ketal; R₁₄ is H; R₁₆ is Cl, F, or methoxy.
 - 76. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of claims 1-75 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 20 77. A method for treating pain comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition of claim 76 to a patient in need thereof.
 - 78. The method of claim 77 wherein the pain is acute.

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- 79. The method of claim 77 wherein the pain is chronic.
- 80. The method of claim 77 wherein the pain is neurogenic pain.
- 25 81. The method of claim 80 wherein the neurogenic pain is migraine.

82. The method of claim 77 wherein the pain is caused by inflammation.

- 83. The method of claim 82 wherein the inflammation is selected from: arthritis, osteoarthritis, spondylitis and rheumatoid arthritis.
- 84. The method of claim 82 wherein the inflammation is selected from Crohn's
 5 disease and irritable bowel syndrome.
 - 85. The method of claim 77 wherein the pain is neuropathic pain.
 - 86. A method for treating anxiety comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition of claim 76 to a patient in need thereof.
- 87. A method for treating an eating disorder comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition of claim 76 to a patient in need thereof.
 - 88. The method of claim 87 wherein the patient is suffering from anorexia.
 - 89. The method of claim 87 wherein the patient is suffering from bulimia.
 - 90. A method for treating obesity comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition of claim 76 to a patient in need thereof.
- 15 91. A method for reducing food intake comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition of claim 76 to a patient in need thereof.
 - 92. A method for reducing intraocular pressure comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition of claim 76 to a patient in need thereof.
 - 93. The method of claim 92 wherein the patient is suffering from glaucoma.
- 20 94. A method for treating a cardiovascular disorder comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition of claim 76 to a patient in need thereof.

95. A method for treating depression comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition of claim 76 to a patient in need thereof.

- 96. A method for treating an inflammatory disorder comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition of claim 76 to a patient in need thereof.
- 5 97. The method of claim 96 wherein the inflammatory disorder is selected from: allergy, respiratory inflammation, inflammation of the skin and gastrointestinal inflammation.
 - 98. The method of claim 97 wherein the respiratory inflammation is asthma.
- 99. The method of claim 97 wherein the gastrointestinal inflammation is Crohn's10 disease.
 - 100. The method of claim 97 wherein the gastrointestinal inflammation is inflammatory bowel disease.
- 101. A method of treating pain, an eating disorder, depression an inflammatory disorder, a cardiovascular disorder, elevated intraocular pressure or anxiety comprising
 administering a compound having Formula A or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

Formula A

5 wherein:

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each of V, W, X, Y, Z, J, K, L, and M are independently N or C;

each of P₁, P₂, P₃, P₄, P₅ and P₆ are independently N or C;

10 each of Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, and Q5 are independently N or C;

A and A' are independently: hydroxyl or an optionally independently substituted C1 to C3 alkoxy or A and A' taken together are ==0, =N(OH) or ==NOCH₃ or A and A' together with the carbon to which they are attached form a cyclic ketal containing a total of 4 or 5 carbon atoms which can be optionally independently substituted;

indicates a double or single bond;

R₂ is H, halogen, hydroxyl, -NO₂, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, an optionally independently

substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkynl, -CN, - C(O)OH, an optionally independently substituted cyclopropyl, -C(O)NR_{2a}R_{2b, OF} - NR_{2a}R_{2b}, wherein R_{2a} and R_{2b} are independently H or C1-C3 alkyl;

each of R₄, R₅, R₆ and R₇, when bonded to C, is independently: H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN₂, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkynl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkynl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, an optionally independently substituted C1-C6 alkyl, or an optionally independently substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl;

each of R₄, R₅, R₆ and R₇, when bonded to N, is missing;

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each of R₈, R₉, R₁₀, R₁₁ and R₁₂, when bonded to C, is independently: H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -

C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, an optionally independently substituted C1-C6 alkyl, or an optionally independently substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl;

each of R₈, R₉, R₁₀ R₁₁ and R₁₂, when bonded to N, is missing:

when Q₅ is C, R₁₄ is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkynl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, an optionally independently substituted C1-C6 alkyl, or an optionally independently substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl;

25 when Q_5 is N, R_{14} is missing:

when Q₂ is C, R₁₆ is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkynl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, optionally independently substituted C1-C6 alkyl, or an optionally independently substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl:

when Q2 is N, R16 is missing;

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when Q₁ is C, R₁₅ is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkynl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR₂R_b, or -NR₂R_b, wherein R₃ and R₅ are independently H, optionally independently substituted C1-C6 alkyl, or an optionally independently substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl;

when Q₁ is N, R₁₅ is missing;

when Q₄ is C, R₁₃ is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkynl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, optionally independently substituted C1-C6 alkyl, or an optionally independently substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl;

when Q4 is N, R13 is missing;

when Q₃ is C, R₁₇ is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally independently substituted C2-C5 alkynl, an optionally independently substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, optionally independently substituted C1-C6 alkyl, or an optionally independently substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl;

and

when Q₃ is N, R₁₇ is missing.

102. The method of claim 101 wherein each of V, W, X, Y, Z, J, K and L are C and M is N.

- 103. The method of claim 101 wherein: a) one, none, one or two of V, W, X, Y, Z, J, K, L are N and the rest are C; and b) M is N or C.
- 10 104. The method of claim 103 wherein: a) two of V, W, X, Y, Z, J, K, L are N and the rest are C; and b) M is N or C.
 - 105. The method of claim 103 wherein: a) one of V, W, X, Y, Z, J, K, L are N and the rest are C; and b) M is N or C.

106. The method of claim 103 wherein: a) V, W, X, Y, Z, J, K, L are C; and b) M is N or C.

- 107. The method of claim 103 wherein: a) W, X, Y, Z, J, K, L are C; b) M is N or C; 20 and c) V is N.
 - 108. The method of claim 103 wherein: a) V, W, Y, Z, J, K, L are C; b) M is N or C; and c) X is N.
- 25 109 The method of any of claims 101-108 wherein: none, one or two of P₁, P₂, P₃, P₄, P₅ and P₆ are independently N and the rest are C.
 - 110. The method of claim 109 wherein two of P₁, P₂, P₃, P₄, P₅ and P₆ are N and the rest are C.

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111. The method of claim 109 wherein one of P₁, P₂, P₃, P₄, P₅ and P₅ is N and the rest are C.

112. The method of claim 109 wherein P₁, P₂, P₃, P₄, P₅ and P₆ are C.

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- 113. The method of any of claims 101 112 wherein M is N.
- 114. The method of any of claims 101 112 wherein M is C.
- 10 115. The method of any of claims 101 114 wherein Q_4 is N and Q_1 , Q_2 , Q_3 and Q_5 are C.
 - 116. The method of any of claims 101 114 wherein Q_5 is N and Q_4 , Q_2 , Q_3 and Q_4 are C.

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- 117. The method of any of claims 101-114 wherein Q_1 is N and Q_2 , Q_3 , Q_4 and Q_5 are C.
- 118. The method of any of claims 101 114 wherein Q_4 and Q_1 are N and Q_2 , Q_3 and Q_5 are C.
 - 119. The method of any of claims 101 114 wherein Q_4 and Q_3 are N and Q_2 , Q_1 and Q_5 are C.
- 25 120. The method of any of claims 101 114 wherein Q_4 and Q_2 are N and Q_3 and Q_5 are C.
 - 121. The method of any of claims 101 114 wherein Q_4 and Q_5 are N and Q_2 , Q_3 and Q_1 are C.

122. The method of any of claims 101 - 114 wherein Q_4 , Q_3 , and Q_1 are N and Q_5 and Q_2 are C.

- 123. The method of any of claims 101 114 wherein Q_5 , Q_4 , Q_3 , Q_2 and Q_1 are C.
- 124. The method of any of claims 101 114 wherein one of Q_5 , Q_4 , Q_3 , Q_2 and Q_1 is N.
- 125. The method of any of claims 101-114 wherein two of Q_5 , Q_4 , Q_3 , Q_2 and Q_1 are N.
 - 126. The method of any of claims 101-114 wherein three of Q_5 , Q_4 , Q_3 , Q_2 and Q_1 are N.
- 15 127. The method of claim 101 wherein the compound has Formula A-1

$$R_{13}$$
 Q_{1}
 Q_{2}
 R_{16}
 R_{17}
 R_{18}
 R_{19}
 R_{19}

Formula A-1

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128. The method of claim 101 wherein the compound has Formula A-2

Formula A-2

129. The method of claim 101 wherein the compound has Formula A-3.

Formula A-3

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130. The method of claim 101 wherein the compound has Formula A-4

Formula A-4

131. The method of claim 101 wherein the compound has Formula A-5

5 Formula A-5

132. The method of claim 101 wherein the compound has Formula A-6

133. The method of claim 101 wherein the compound has Formula A-7

5 Formula A-7

- 134. The method of any of any of claims 101-133 wherein A and A' are hydroxyl.
- 135. The method of any of claims 101-133 wherein A and A' are C1 to C3 alkoxy.

136. The method of any of claims 101-133 wherein A and A' taken together with the carbon to which they are attached form a cyclic ketal containing a total of 4 or 5 carbon atoms which can be optionally singly or multiply substituted with a methyl group.

- 5 137. The method of claim 136 wherein A and A' taken together with the carbon to which they are attached form a cyclic ketal containing a total of 4 carbon atoms which can be optionally singly or multiply substituted with a methyl group.
- 138. The method of any of claims 101-133 wherein A and A' taken together are 10 =:N(OH);
 - 139. The method of any of claims 101-133 wherein A and A' taken together are =:NOCH₃;
- 15 140. The method of any of claims 101-133 wherein A and A' taken together are =0.
 - 141. The method of any of claims 101-133 wherein R₂ is selected from: H, hydroxyl, optionally independently substituted C1-C3 alkyl, an optionally independently halogen substituted cyclopropyl, an optionally independently halogen substituted ethoxy and an optionally independently halogen substituted methoxy.
 - 142. The method of any of claims 101-141 wherein R₂ is H, an optionally independently halogen substituted C1-C3 alkyl or cyclopropyl.
 - 143. The method of any of claims 101-142 wherein R₂ is H.

- 144. The method of any of claims 101-141 wherein R₂ is H, a C1-C3 alkyl or
 25 cyclopropyl
 - 145. The method of any of claims 101-144 wherein one or two of R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} are halogen and the rest are H.

146. The method of any of claims 101-144 wherein one or two of R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} are Cl or F and the rest are H.

- 147. The method of any of claims 101-146 wherein R₁₀ is halogen.
- 148. The method of any of claims 101-147 wherein one of R₈ and R₁₂ is halogen and
 the other is H.
 - 149. The method of any of claims 101-147 wherein R_{10} is Cl or F and R_8 , R_9 , R_{11} and R_{12} are H.
 - 150. The method of any of claims 101-147 wherein R_{10} is Cl or F, R_8 is Cl or F; and R_{9} , R_{11} and R_{12} are H.
- 10 151. The method of any of claims 101-150 wherein R_4 and R_7 are H.
 - 152. The method of any of claims 101-141 wherein R₆ is H.
 - 153. The method of any of claims 101-152 wherein R_5 is selected from: ethoxy, methoxy, ethyl, methyl, halogen and H.
- 154. The method of claim 153 wherein R₅ is selected from: methoxy, ethyl, methyl and 15 H.
 - 155. The method of claim 153 wherein R_5 is selected from: methoxy and methyl and H.
 - 156. The method of claim 153 wherein R₅ is methoxy.
 - 157. The method of claim 153 wherein R_5 is methyl.
- 20 158. The method of claim 153 wherein R₅ is H.
 - 159. The method of any of claims 101-158 wherein R₁₄ is halogen or an optionally independently substituted methoxy and both R₁₃ and R₁₇ are H.

- 160. The method of claim 159 wherein R₁₄ is Cl.
- 161. The method of claim 159 wherein R₁₄ is F.

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- 162. The method of claim 159 wherein R₁₄ is -OCH₃.
- 163. The method of any of claims 101-162 wherein any unspecified substituent is
 5 selected from: halogen, optionally independently halogen substituted C1-C3 alkyl, optionally independently substituted C1-C3 alkoxy, hydroxy, cyano, nitro and amino.
 - 164. The method of any of claims 101-163 wherein any unspecified substituent is selected from: halogen, hydroxy, and C1-C3 alkyl.
- 165. The method of claim 101 wherein A and A' are independently: hydroxyl or a Cl
 to C3 alkoxy or A and A' taken together are =0, =N(OH) or =NOCH₃ or A and A'
 together with the carbon to which they are attached form a cyclic ketal containing a total
 of 4 or 5 carbon atoms which can be optionally independently substituted with methyl.
- The method of claim 101 wherein R₂ is halogen, hydroxyl, -NO₂, a C1-C5 alkyl, a
 C1-C5 alkoxy, a C2-C5 alkenyl, a C2-C5 alkynl, -CN, -C(O)OH, a cyclopropyl, C(O)NR_{2a}R_{2b}, or -NR_{2a}R_{2b}, wherein R_{2a} and R_{2b} are independently H or C1-C3 alkyl;
 - 167. The method of claim 101 wherein each of R_4 , R_5 , R_6 and R_7 , when bonded to C, is independently: H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, a C1-C5 alkyl, a C2-C5 alkenyl, a C2-C5 alkynl, a C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, a C1-C6 alkyl, or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl:
 - 168. The method of claim 101 wherein each of R₈, R₉, R₁₀, R₁₁ and R₁₂, when bonded to C, is independently: H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, a C1-C5 alkyl, a C2-C5 alkenyl, a C2-C5 alkynl, a C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, a C1-C6 alkyl, or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl;

169. The method of claim 101 wherein R_{14} is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, a C1-C5 alkyl, a C2-C5 alkenyl, a C2-C5 alkynl, C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, a C1-C6 alkyl, or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl.

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170. The method of claim 101 wherein R_{15} is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, a C1-C5 alkyl, a C2-C5 alkenyl, a C2-C5 alkynl, a C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, a C1-C6 alkyl, or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl.

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171. The method of claim 101 wherein R_{16} is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN₂ - C(O)OH, hydroxyl, a C1-C5 alkyl, a C2-C5 alkenyl, a C2-C5 alkynl, a C1-C5 alkoxy, - C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, a C1-C6 alkyl, or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl.

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172. The method of claim 101 wherein R_{13} is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, a C1-C5 alkyl, a C2-C5 alkenyl, a C2-C5 alkynl, a C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, a C1-C6 alkyl, or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl.

- 173. The method of claim 101 wherein R_{17} is selected from H, a halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, hydroxyl, a C1-C5 alkyl, a C2-C5 alkenyl, a C2-C5 alkynl, a C1-C5 alkoxy, -C(O)NR_aR_b, or -NR_aR_b, wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, a C1-C6 alkyl, or a C3-C6 cycloalkyl.
- 25 174. The method of any of claims 101-133 wherein R₂ is H, methyl; R₉ and R₁₁ are H; R₁₀ is Cl or F, R₈ is H; and R₁₂ is Cl, H or F; R₄, R₆ and R₇ are H; R₅ is methoxy, methyl or H; A and A' together are =O; R₁₄ is H; R₁₆ is Cl, F, or methoxy.
 - 175. The method of any of claims 101-313 wherein R₂ is H, methyl; R₉ and R₁₁ are H; R₁₀ is Cl or F, R₈ is H₁ and R₁₂ is Cl, H or F; R₄, R₆ and R₇ are H; R₅ is methoxy, methyl or

H; A and A' together are =0 or an optionally methyl substituted cyclic ketal; R_{14} is H; R_{16} is Cl, F, or methoxy.

- 176. The method of any of claims 101-175 wherein the pain is acute.
- 177. The method of any of claims 101-175 wherein the pain is chronic.
- 5 178. The method of any of claims 101-175 wherein the pain is neurogenic pain.
 - 179. The method of claim 178 wherein the neurogenic pain is migraine.
 - 180. The method of any of claims 101-175 wherein the pain is caused by inflammation.
- 181. The method of claim 180 wherein the inflammation is selected from: arthritis,osteoarthritis, spondylitis and rheumatoid arthritis.
 - 182. The method of claim 180 wherein the inflammation is selected from Crohn's disease and irritable bowel syndrome.
 - 183. The method of any of claims 101-175 wherein the pain is neuropathic pain.
- 184. The method of any of claims 101-175 wherein the method is a method for treating15 an eating disorder
 - 185. The method of any of claims 101-175 wherein the method is a method for treating an inflammatory disorder
 - 186. The method of any of claims 101-175 wherein the method is a method for treating a cardiovascular disorder
- 20 187. The method of any of claims 101-175 wherein the method is a method for treating elevated intraocular pressure.
 - 188. The method of any of claims 101-175 wherein the pain is acute.

- 189. The method of any of claims 101-175 wherein the pain is chronic.
- 190. The method of any of claims 101-175 wherein the pain is neurogenic pain.
- 191. The method of claim 190 wherein the neurogenic pain is migraine.
- 192. The method of any of claims 101-175 wherein the pain is caused byinflammation.
 - 193. The method of claim 192 wherein the inflammation is selected from: arthritis, osteoarthritis, spondylitis and rheumatoid arthritis.
 - 194. The method of claim 192 wherein the inflammation is selected from Crohn's disease and irritable bowel syndrome.
- 10 195. The method of any of claims 101-175 wherein the pain is neuropathic pain.
 - 196. The method of any of claims 101-175 which is a method for treating anxiety. 197.
 - 197. The method of any of claims 101-175 which is a method for treating an eating disorder.

199. The method of claim 197 wherein the patient is suffering from anorexia.

- 200. The method of claim 197 wherein the patient is suffering from bulimia.
- 201. A compound having Formula I, Formula II or Formula III:

$$R_3$$
 R_4
 R_7
 R_8
 R_8
 R_8
 R_8
 R_8
 R_8
 R_8
 R_8
 R_8
 R_9
 R_9

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Formula III

wherein W,X,Y and Z are selected from C and N, provided that only one of W,X,Y and Z is N;

10 n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5;

B is a 2 to 5 carbon chain, optionally containing at least one double bond;

 R_1 is selected from -CH₂-, -CH(CH₃)-, -C(O)- and -SO₂-;

R₂ is selected from: a C1 to C6 alkyl, halogen and H;

R₃ is selected from: -OCH₃, -CH₃, -NH₂, -CO₂H, -CO₂CH₃, -CH₂CH₃, -C(O)NHR₁₀, -C(O)NR₁₀R₁₁, -NHR₁₀, and -NR₁₀R₁₁, wherein any carbon can be optionally, independently singly or multiply substituted with a halogen; or a monocyclic or bicyclic cycloalkyl group, or a monocyclic or bicyclic aryl group or monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl group, each optionally, independently singly or multiply substituted with R₉;

R4 is selected from H and halogen;

R₅ is selected from H, halogen, -OCH₃, -OCH₂CH₃, -CH₃, -CH₂CH₃ and -OH, wherein any carbon can be optionally, independently singly or multiply substituted with a halogen;

R₆ is selected from H, halogen, and -CH₃, which can be optionally, independently singly or multiply substituted with a halogen;

R₇ is selected from

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independently singly or multiply substituted with Rs;

R₈ is selected from H, halogen, a C2 to C6 alkyl, a C2 to C6 alkoxy, -NO₂, -CH₃, -OCH₃, -CN, -OH, and -SCH₃, wherein any carbon can be optionally, independently singly or multiply substituted with a halogen;

Ro is selected from H, -OH, halogen, C2 to C6 alkoxy, -NO2, -CH3, -OCH3, -CN,

carbon in R₉ can be optionally, independently singly or multiply substituted with halogen, -OH, C2-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkoxy,-OCH₃, -CN, -CH₃, -NO₂, wherein any carbon in the substituent can be optionally, independently singly or multiply substituted with a halogen;

R₁₀ and R₁₁ are independently selected from H, C₁-C₅ alkyl, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, and a heteroaryl group, each optionally substituted at a substitutable position with C2-C4 alkyl, C2-C4 alkoxy, halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -OCF₃, -OH, -CH₃, -OCH₃ and -SCF₃, wherein any carbon in the substituent can be optionally, independently singly or multiply substituted with a halogen;

or R₁₆ and R₁₁ taken together with the N to which they are attached form a 3-7 membered ring, optionally independently singly or multiply substituted with: C2-C4 alkyl, C2-C4 alkoxy, halogen, -NO₂, -CN, -OCF₃, -OH, -CH₃, -OCH₃ and -SCF₃, wherein any carbon in the substituent can be optionally, independently singly or multiply substituted with a halogen.

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202. The compound of claim 201 wherein R₇ is , optionally, independently singly or multiply substituted with R₈.

203. The compound of claim 201 wherein R_7 is , optionally, independently singly or multiply substituted with R_8 .

204. The compound of claim 201 wherein R_7 is , optionally, independently singly or multiply substituted with one or more R_8 .



205. The compound of claim 201 wherein R₇ is singly or multiply substituted with one or more R₈.

,optionally, independently

206. The compound of any of the forgoing claims wherein W, X, Y, and Z are all C.

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- 207. The compound of any of the forgoing claims wherein n is 0.
- 208. The compound of any of claims 201-206 wherein n is 1.
- 10 209. The compound of any of claims 201-206 wherein n is 2.
 - 210. The compound of any of the forgoing claims wherein R_3 is $-C(O)NHR_{10}$ or $-C(O)NR_{10}R_{11}$.
- 15 211. The compound of any claims 201-209 wherein R₃ is -NHR₁₀ or -NR₁₀R_{11.}
 - 212. The compound of claim 210 wherein R₃ is -C(O)NHR₁₀.
 - 213. The compound of claim 210 wherein R₃ is -C(O)NR₁₀R₁₁.

- 214. The compound of claim 211 wherein R₃ is -NHR₁₀.
- 215. The compound of claim 211 wherein R₃ is -NR₁₀R_{11.}
- 25 216. The compound of any of claims 201-209 wherein R₃ is a monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl group, optionally independently substituted with one or more R₆.
 - 217. The compound of any of claims 201-209 wherein R₃ is a monocyclic or bicyclic cycloalkyl group, optionally independently substituted with one or more R₉.

218. The compound of any of claims 201-209 wherein R₃ is a monocyclic or bicyclic aryl group, optionally independently substituted with one or more R₉.

5 219. The compound of any of claims 1-9 wherein R₃ is selected from:

15 more R₉.

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220. The compound of claim 219 wherein R₃ is selected from:

221. The compound of any of claim 219 wherein R₃ is selected from:

and
$$R_9$$
, optionally independently singly or multiply substituted with one or more R_9 .

222. The compound of any of claims 210-215 wherein R₁₀ is selected from:

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223. The compound of claim 222 wherein R₁₀ is selected from:

independently singly or multiply substituted with R₉.

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224. The compound of claim 222 wherein R₁₀ is selected from:

- 15 optionally independently singly or multiply substituted with R₉.
 - 225. The compound of any of claims 219, 221, 222 and 223 wherein R₁₀ is not



- 226. The compound of any of claims 201-225 wherein R₁ is -CH₂-.
- 5 227. The compound of any claims 201-225 wherein R_1 is -C(O)-.
 - 228. The compound of any of claims 201-227 wherein R₂ is C1.
 - 229. The compound of any of claims 201-227 wherein R₂ is -CH₂CH₃.
 - 230. The compound of any of claims 201-227 wherein R_2 is H.
 - 231. The compound of any of claims 201-227 wherein R2 is -CH3.
- 15 232. The compound of any of claims 201-227 wherein R₂ is other than H.
 - 233. The compound of any of claims 201-209, 216, 219-223 and 225-232 wherein R₃ is

- 20 234. The compound of claim 233 wherein R₃ is
 - 235. The compound of claim 233 wherein R₃ is
 - 236. The compound of claim 233 wherein R₃ is

| 237. | The compound of an | v of claims 201-209 | wherein R ₁ is -OCH ₃ |
|------|--------------------|---------------------|---|
| | | | |

- 238. The compound of any of the forgoing claims wherein R₄ is H.
- 239. The compound of any of claims 201-237 wherein R₄ is Cl.

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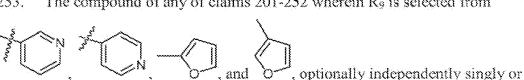
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- 240. The compound of any of the forgoing claims wherein R₅ is -OCH₃.
- 10 241. The compound of any of claims 201-239 wherein R₅ is -CH₃.
 - 242. The compound of any of claims 201-239 wherein R₅ is H.
 - 243. The compound of any of claims 201-239 wherein R₅ is F.
 - 244. The compound of any of claims 201-239 wherein R₅ is Cl.
 - 245. The compound of any of claims 201-244 wherein R₅ is H.
- 20 246. The compound of any of claims 201-244 wherein R_6 is Cl.
 - 247. The compound of any of claims 201-244 wherein R₆ is F.
 - 248. The compound of any of claims 201-247 wherein R₈ is F.
 - 249. The compound of any of claims 201-247 wherein R₈ is Cl.
 - 250. The compound of any of claims 201-247 wherein R₈ is Br.
- 30 251. The compound of any of claims 201-247 wherein R₈ is H.

252. The compound of any of claims 201-247 wherein R₈ is -OCH₃.



The compound of any of claims 201-252 wherein R₉ is selected from 253.

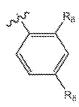


multiply substituted.

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- 254. The compound of any of claims 201-253 wherein R₉ is not substituted.
- The compound of any of claims 201 and 206-254 wherein R₇ is 255.

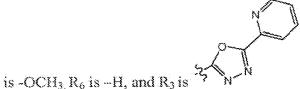
The compound of any of claims 201 and 206-255 wherein R7 is 10 256.



257. The compound of any of claims 201-206, 210-226, 231-241, and 245-256 wherein n is 1, R₁ is -CH₂-, R₂ is -CH₃, R₃ is -CH₃ and R₅ is -CH₃.

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The compound of claim 201 or claim 202 wherein n is 0, R₁ is CH₂, R₂ is -CH₃, R₅ 258.



, optionally independently singly or

multiply substituted with R₉.

260.

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259. The compound of claim 201 or claim 202 wherein n is 0, R_1 is CH_2 , R_2 is $-CH_3$, R_5 is $-OCH_3$ and R_6 is -H.

, or
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 , optionally independently substituted with one or more R_9 .

261. The compound of claim 259 or 260 wherein
$$R_7$$
 is , optionally independently singly or multiply substituted with R_8 .

15 263. The compound of any of claims 259-262 wherein the one or more R₈ are independently selected from -OCH₃ and Cl.

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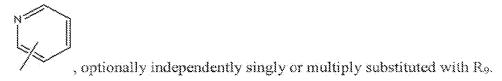
substituted with R₉.

3 optionally

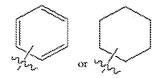
- 264. The compound of claim 262 wherein R₃ is independently singly or multiply substituted with R₉.
- 265. The compound of any of claims 201-264 having Formula I.

266. The compound of any of claims 201-264 having Formula II.

267. The compound of any of claims 201-215, 226-232, and 238-257 wherein R₁₀ is

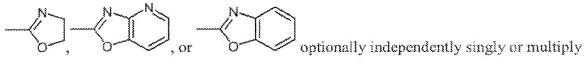


268. The compound of any of claims 201-215, 226-232, and 238-257 wherein R_{10} is



optionally independently substituted with one or more Ro.

269. The compound of any of claims 201-215, 226-232, and 238-257 wherein R_{10} is



- 270. The compound of any of claims 201-215, 226-232, and 238-257 wherein R₃ is a monocyclic heteroaryl, wherein the heteroatoms are O or N.
- 25 271. The compound of any of claims 201-215, 226-232, and 238-257 wherein R₃ is a bicyclic heteroaryl, wherein the heteroatoms are O or N.

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- 272. The compound of any claims 201-215, 226-232, and 238-257 wherein R_3 is a monocyclic heteroaryl having 5 ring atoms, wherein the heteroatoms are O or N.
- 5 273. The compound of any of claims 201-215, 226-232, and 238-257 wherein R₃ is a monocyclic heteroaryl having 6 ring atoms, wherein the heteroatoms are O or N.
 - 274. The compound of any of claims 201-273 wherein R₉ is a heteroaryl.
- 10 275. The compound of any of claims 201-273 wherein R₉ is C₆H₅.
 - 276. The compound of claim 261 wherein R_7 is

- 277. The compound of claim 261 wherein R₇ is
- 278. The compound of any of claims 201-209, 226-232 and 238-257 wherein n is 0, R3

- is -C(O)NHR₁₀ and R₁₀ is selected from:
- 279. The compound of claim 276 or 277 wherein R₈ is Cl, Br, or -OCH₃.
- 280. The compound of any claims 201-236 wherein R₉ is a heteroaryl.



281. The compound of claim 280 wherein R₉ is

282. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any of claims 201-281 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

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283. A method for preparing a pharmaceutical composition, the method comprising combining a compound of any of claims 201-281 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

10 284. A method for treating a patient comprising administering the compound of any of claims 201-281 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 81.

285. A method for treating a patient for anxiety, comprising administering the compound of any of claims 201-281 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 282.

- 286. A method for treating a patient for depression, comprising administering the compound of any of claims 201-281 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 282.
- 287. A method for treating a patient for pain, comprising administering the compound of any of claims 201-281 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 282.
 - 288. A method for treating a patient for obesity, comprising administering the compound of any of claims 201-281 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 282.
- 289. A method for treating a patient for bipolar disorder, comprising administering the compound of any of claims 201-281 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 282.
 - 290. A compound having Formula I:

Formula 1

Wherein:

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A is O or NOCH3;

each R_{1a} and R_{1b} is independently: H, halogen, hydroxyl, -CN, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkynyl, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -NO₂; or an R_{1a} and R_{1b} attached to the same carbon, taken together with that carbon, form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle; or an R_{1a} attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R_8 , taken with R_8 and the carbon to which R_{1a} is attached, form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle; or an R_{1a} attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R_{12} , taken with R_{12} and the carbon to which R_{1a} is attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle;

m = 1, 2 or 3;

R₂ is H, hydroxyl, -NO₂, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -CN, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkynyl or halogen;

R₃ is an optionally substituted heteroaryl;

6 each of R₄, R₅, R₆ and R₇ are independently: H, a halogen, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkynyl, hydroxyl, NO₂, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -CN, -C(O)OH, an optionally substituted -SO₂CH₃, an optionally substituted -SO₂NH₂, an optionally substituted -SO₂OH, -C(O)H, an optionally substituted -C(O)CH₃, an optionally substituted -C(O)NH₂, an optionally -C(O)NH₂, an optionally substituted -C(O)NH₂, an optionally -C(O)NH₂

wherein each R_{2a} and R_{2b} is independently: H, hydroxy, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkenyl; an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkynyl; an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy or an R_{2a} and R_{2b} attached to the same nitrogen, taken together with that nitrogen form an optionally substituted heterocycle or heteroaromatic;

and

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each of R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} is independently H, -CN, hydroxyl, a halogen, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkynyl, hydroxyl, NO₂, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -N(R_{2a})(R_{2B}), -C(O)OH, an optionally substituted -SO₂CH₃, an optionally substituted -SO₂NH₂, an optionally substituted -C(O)CH₃, an optionally substituted -C(O)N(CH₃)₂, an optionally substituted -C(O)NH₂, an optionally substituted -SCH₃, an optionally substituted heterocycle or heteroaromatic, or R_8 taken with an R_{1a} attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R_8 and the carbon to which the R_{1a} is attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle, or R_{12} taken with an R_{1a} attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R_{12} and the carbon to which the R_{1a} is

attached, form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

291. The compound of claim 290 wherein

5 R_3 is selected from: R_{3x} , R_{3y} and R_{3z} wherein:

R_{3x} is , wherein X₁, Y₁, and Z₁ are: (a) O, N and N, respectively; (b) O, N and C(R_{3c}), respectively; (c) O, C(R_{3c}) and C(R_{3c}), respectively; (d) O, C(R_{3c}) and N respectively; (e) S, N and N, respectively; (f) S, N and C(R_{3c}), respectively; (g) S, C(R_{3c}) and C(R_{3c}), respectively; (h) S, C(R_{3c}) and N respectively; (i) N(R_{3b}), N and N, respectively; (j) N(R_{3b}), N and C(R_{3c}), respectively; (k) N(R_{3b}), C(R_{3c}) and C(R_{3c}), respectively; or (l) N(R_{3b}), C(R_{3c}) and N respectively;

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 R_{3y} is , wherein X_2 , Y_2 , and Z_2 are: (a) N, N and O, respectively; (b) $C(R_{3e})$, N and O, respectively; (c) N, $C(R_{3e})$ and O, respectively; (d) $C(R_{3e})$, $C(R_{3e})$ and O, respectively; (e) N, N and S, respectively; (f) $C(R_{3e})$, N and S, respectively; (g) N, $C(R_{3e})$ and S, respectively; (h) $C(R_{3e})$, $C(R_{3e})$ and S, respectively; (i) N, N and N(R_{3b}), respectively; (j) $C(R_{3e})$, N and N(R_{3b}), respectively; (k) N, $C(R_{3e})$ and N(R_{3b}), respectively; or (l) $C(R_{3e})$, $C(R_{3e})$ and N(R_{3b}), respectively;

 R_{3z} is , wherein X_3 , Y_3 , and Z_3 are: (a) N, O and N, respectively; (b) $C(R_{3c})$, O and N, respectively; (c) N, O and $C(R_{3c})$, respectively; (d) $C(R_{3c})$, O and C, respectively; (e) N, S and N, respectively; (f) $C(R_{3c})$, S and N, respectively; (g) N, S and C, respectively; (h) $C(R_{3c})$, S and $C(R_{3c})$, respectively; (i) N, $N(R_{3b})$ and N, respectively; (j) $C(R_{3c})$, $N(R_{3b})$ and N, respectively; (k) N, $N(R_{3b})$ and $C(R_{3c})$, respectively; or (l) $C(R_{3c})$, $N(R_{3b})$ and $C(R_{3c})$, respectively;

R_{3a} is selected from:

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H, halogen, an optionally substituted aryl, an optionally substituted heteroaryl, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkynyl, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, an optionally substituted -SO₂CH₃, an optionally substituted -SO₂NH₂, an optionally substituted -SO₂OH, -C(O)H, an optionally substituted -C(O)CH₃, an optionally substituted -C(O)N(CH₃)₂, an optionally substituted -C(O)NH₂, an optionally substituted -SCH₃, an optionally substituted C3 to C10 cycloalkyl or carbocycle, an optionally substituted heterocycle, or R_{3a} and the carbon to which it is attached together with Y₁, Y₂ or Y₃ can form a heteroaryl containing 5 to 6 ring atoms or R_{3a} is absent.

R_{3b} is selected from:

H, an optionally substituted aryl, an optionally substituted heteroaryl, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -CN, an optionally substituted -SO₂CH₃, an optionally substituted -SO₂NH₂, an optionally substituted -SO₂OH, an optionally substituted -C(O)CH₃, an optionally substituted -C(O)N(CH₃)₂, an optionally substituted -C(O)NH₂, an optionally substituted C3 to C10 cycloalkyl or carbocycle, an optionally substituted heterocycle;

R_{3c} is selected from:

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H, halogen, an optionally substituted aryl, an optionally substituted heteroaryl, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkynyl, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)OH, an optionally substituted -SO₂CH₃, an optionally substituted -SO₂OH, -C(O)H, an optionally substituted -C(O)CH₃, an optionally substituted -C(O)N(CH₃)₂, an optionally substituted -C(O)NH₂, an optionally substituted -SCH₃, an optionally substituted C3 to C10 cycloalkyl or carbocycle, an optionally substituted heterocycle, or R_{3c} and the carbon to which it is attached together with a ring atom bonded to the carbon to which R_{3c} is attached can form a heteroaryl containing 5 to 6 ring atoms.

- 292. The compound of claim 290 or claim 291 wherein R₂ is selected from H, methyl, Cl and CF₃ and F.
- 15 293. The compound of any of the forgoing claims wherein R₂ is selected from H, methyl and Cl.
 - 294. The compound of claim 290 or claim 291 wherein R₂ is halogen.
 - 295. The compound of claim 290 or claim 291 wherein R₂ is Cl.
 - 296. The compound of claim 290 or claim 291 wherein R₂ is F.
- 20 297. The compound of any of claims 290-296 wherein R₂ is methyl.
 - 298. The compound of any of claims 290-297 wherein R₂ is methyl or halogen substituted methyl.
 - 299. The compound of any of claims 290-298 wherein m is one.

300. The compound of any of claims 290-299 wherein R_{ia} and R_{ib} taken together with the carbon to which they are attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle.

- The compound of any of claims 290-299 wherein R_{1a} and R_{1b} are both H.
- 5 302. The compound of any of claims 290-299 wherein R_{1a} and R_{1b} are either both methyl or taken together with the carbon to which they are attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle.
 - 303. The compound of any of claims 290-299 wherein the R_{1a} attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R_{12} , taken with R_{12} and the carbon to which R_{1a} is attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle or the R_{1a} attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R_8 , taken with R_8 and the carbon to which R_{1a} is attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle.

- 304. The compound of any of claims 290-299 wherein m is 1 and R_{1a} and R_{1b} taken together with the carbon to which they are attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle.
 - 305. The compound of any of claims 290-299 wherein R_{1a} and R_{1b} attached to the same carbon, taken together with that carbon, form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle.
- 20 306. The compound of any of claims 290-305 wherein R₉ and R_H are both H.
 - 307. The compound of any of claims 290-206 wherein no more than four of R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} are other than H.
 - 308. The compound of any of claims 290-307 wherein no more than three of R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} are other than H.

309. The compound of any of claims 290-308 wherein no more than two of R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} are other than H.

- 310. The compound of any of claims 290-309 wherein only one of R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} is other than H.
- 5 311. The compound of any of claims 290-310 wherein R_5 is methoxy.
 - 312. The compound of any of claims 290-311 wherein R₁₀ is halogen.
 - 313. The compound of any of claims 290-312 wherein R₄ is selected from: F, H, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy.
- 314. The compound of any of claims 290-313 wherein each of R₄, R₅, R₆, and R₇ is
 independently selected from H, a halogen, hydroxy, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy.
 - 315. The compound of any of claims 290-314 wherein R₅ is selected from: Cl, F, Br, methoxy, CH₃, CF₃ and OH.
 - 316. The compound of any of claims 291-315 wherein R₃ is R_{3x}.
- 15 317. The compound of any of claims 291-315 wherein R_3 is R_{3y} .

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318. The compound of any of claims 291-315 wherein R_3 is R_{3z} .

319. The compound of any of claims 290-315 wherein R_{3x} is wherein X_1 , Y_1 , and Z_1 are: (a) O, N and N, respectively; (b) O, N and $C(R_{3c})$, respectively; (c) O, $C(R_{3c})$ and $C(R_{3c})$, respectively; (d) O, $C(R_{3c})$ and N respectively; (e)

S, N and N, respectively; (f) S, N and $C(R_{3c})$, respectively; (g) S, $C(R_{3c})$ and $C(R_{3c})$, respectively; (h) S, $C(R_{3c})$ and N respectively; (i) $N(R_{3b})$, N and N, respectively; (j) $N(R_{3b})$, N and $C(R_{3c})$, respectively; (k) $N(R_{3b})$, $C(R_{3c})$ and $C(R_{3c})$, respectively; or (l) $N(R_{3b})$, $C(R_{3c})$ and N respectively.

5 320. The compound of claim 319 wherein R₃ is R_{3x} and X₁, Y₁, and Z₁ are (k) O, N and N, respectively.

- 321. The compound of any of claims 290-315 wherein R_{3y} is
 wherein X₂, Y₂, and Z₂ are: (a) N, N and O, respectively; (b) C(R_{3c}), N and O, respectively; (c) N, C(R_{3c}) and O, respectively; (d) C(R_{3c}), C(R_{3c}) and O, respectively; (e)
 N, N and S, respectively; (f) C(R_{3c}), N and S, respectively; (g) N, C(R_{3c}) and S, respectively; (h) C(R_{3c}), C(R_{3c}) and S, respectively; (i) N, N and N(R_{3b}), respectively; (j) C(R_{3c}), N and N(R_{3b}), respectively; (k) N, C(R_{3c}) and N(R_{3b}), respectively; or (l) C(R_{3c}), C(R_{3c}) and N(R_{3b}), respectively.
- 322. The compound of claim 321 wherein R₃ is R_{3y} and X₂, Y₂, and Z₂ are (c) N, N and O, respectively.

323. The compound of any of claims 290-315 wherein R_{3z} is wherein X₃, Y₃, and Z₃ are: (a) N, O and N, respectively; (b) C(R_{3c}), O and N, respectively; (c) N, O and C(R_{3c}), respectively; (d) C(R_{3c}), O and C, respectively; (e) N, S and N, respectively; (f) C(R_{3c}), S and N, respectively; (g) N, S and C, respectively; (h) C(R_{3c}), S and C(R_{3c}), respectively; (i) N, N(R_{3b}) and N, respectively; (j) C(R_{3c}), N(R_{3b}) and N, respectively; (k) N, N(R_{3b}) and C(R_{3c}), respectively; or (l) C(R_{3c}), N(R_{3b}) and C(R_{3c}), respectively.

324. The compound of any of claims 290-315 wherein R_{3x} is wherein X_1 , Y_1 , and Z_1 are: (i) O, N and $C(R_{3c})$, respectively; (j) O, $C(R_{3c})$ and N, respectively; or (k) O, N and N respectively.

5 325. The compound of any of claims 290-315 wherein R_{3y} is wherein X, Y, and Z are: (c) N, N and O, respectively.

326. The compound of any of claims 290-315 wherein R_{3z} is , wherein X, Y, and Z are: (a) $C(R_{3c})$, O and N, respectively, (b) $C(R_{3c})$, S and N, respectively; (c) N, O and N, respectively; (d) N, S and N, respectively; or (e) N, $N(R3_b)$ and N, respectively; and

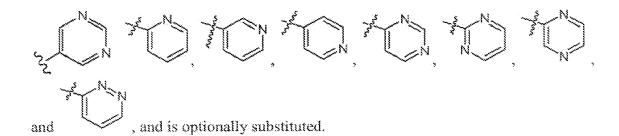
 R_{3a} is an optionally substituted aryl containing a single ring or an optionally substituted heteroaryl containing a single ring.

- 327. The compound of any of claims 290-326 wherein R₄ is H.
- 328. The compound of any of claims 290-327 wherein R₆ is H.
- 15 329. The compound of any of claims 290-328 wherein R₇ is H.

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330. The compound of any of claims 290-329 wherein R₈ is H.

- 331. The compound of any of claims 290-330 wherein R4, R5, and R2 are H.
- 332. The compound of any of claims 290-331 wherein R_{3a} is selected from:



- 333. The compound of claim 332 wherein R_{3a} is and is optionally substituted.
- 334. The compound of claim 332 wherein R_{3a} is and is optionally substituted.
 - 335. The compound of claim 332 wherein R_{3a} is and is optionally substituted.
 - 336. The compound of claim 332 wherein R_{3a} is and is optionally substituted.
- 337. The compound of any of claims 291-331 wherein R_{3a} is an optionally substituted
 pyrimidine.
 - 338. The compound of any of claims 291-337 wherein R_{3a} is monosubstituted or unsubstituted.

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339. The compound of any of claims 291-338 wherein R_{3a} is unsubstituted.

340. The compound of any of claims 291-339 wherein $R_{3\alpha}$ is monosubstituted.

341. The compound of any of claims 291-331 wherein R_{3a} is selected from:

substituted at a substitutable position.

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342. The compound of any of claims 290-341 wherein R_{3b} is selected from H and C1-C3 alkyl.

343. The compound of any of claims 290-342 wherein R_{3c} is selected from H, halogen and C1-C3 alkyl.

- 344. The compound of any of claims 290-343 wherein R_{3c} taken with the carbon to
 5 which it is attached and a ring atom adjacent to the ring atom to which it is attached form a heteroaryl.
 - 345. The compound of any of claims 290-344 wherein an R_{1a} attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R_8 , taken with R_8 and the carbon to which R_{1a} is attached, form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle; or an R_{1a} attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R_{12} , taken with R_{12} and the carbon to which R_{1a} is attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle and R_{1b} is selected from H or methyl.

- 346. The compound of any of claims 290-345 wherein R₄, is an optionally substituted 15 heterocycle or heteroaromatic containing 5 or 6 ring atoms.
 - 347. The compound of any of claims 290-346 wherein R_5 , is an optionally substituted heterocycle or heteroaromatic containing 5 or 6 ring atoms.
 - 348. The compound of any of claims 290-347 wherein R₆, is an optionally substituted heterocycle or heteroaromatic containing 5 or 6 ring atoms.
- 20 349. The compound of any of claims 290-348 wherein R₇, is an optionally substituted heterocycle or heteroaromatic containing 5 or 6 ring atoms.
 - 350. The compound of any of claims 290-349 wherein, R_{2a} and R_{2b} attached to the same nitrogen, taken together with that nitrogen form an optionally substituted heterocycle or heteroaromatic containing 5 or 6 ring atoms.

351. The compound of any of claims 290-350 wherein R_8 heterocycle or heteroaromatic containing 5 or 6 ring atoms.

- 352. The compound of any of claims 290-351 wherein R₉ heterocycle or heteroaromatic containing 5 or 6 ring atoms.
 - 353. The compound of any of claims 290-352 wherein R_{10} heterocycle or heteroaromatic containing 5 or 6 ring atoms.
 - 354. The compound of any of claims 290-353 wherein R₁₁ heterocycle or heteroaromatic containing 5 or 6 ring atoms.
- 10 355. The compound of any of claims 290-354 wherein R₁₂ heterocycle or heteroaromatic containing 5 or 6 ring atoms.
 - 356. A compound having Formula II:

$$R_5$$
 R_6
 R_7
 R_1

15 Formula II

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wherein R₂, R₃, R₄, and R₇ are independently selected from: H, CO₂H, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle-C(O)R₈, -(CH₂)_nC(O)NO, -(CH₂)_nN(H)-aryl, -C(O)N(H)-aryl, -OR₈, -C(O)N(OH)(C1-C6 alkyl), -C(O)N(H)(NH₂), -NR₈, -N(H)OR₈, -(CH₂)_nC(O)OR₈, -S(CH₂)_nCO₂H, -N(CH₂)_nCO₂H, -

ON(H)(CH₂)_nCO₂H, -SO₃H, -PO₃H₂ -(CH₂)_naryl, -(CH₂)_nNH₂, -(CH₂)_nN(OH)(C₁-C₆ aryl), -NO₂, -SR₈, -SOR₈, -SO₂R₈, -(CH₂)_nCN, -(CH₂)_nO-carbocycle, -(CH₂)_nS-carbocycle, -(CH₂)_nS-cycloalkyl, -(CH₂)_nS(O)₂-carbocycle, -(CH₂)_nS(O)₂-carbocycle, -(CH₂)_nN(H)carbocycle, (CH₂)_nNCOCH₃, -(CH₂)_n-carbocycle, -O(CH₂)_nCO₂H, CN₃H, (CH₂)_nCN₅H, -B(OH)₂, -(CH₂)_nN(OH),

R₅ is selected from H, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle -C(O)R₈, CO₂H, -NR₈, -NOR₈, -NO₂, -SR₈, -SOR₈, -SO₂R₈;

R₆ is selected from: H, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, OH, -OR₈, -NOR₈, -NOR₈, -NO₂, -SR₈, -SOR₈, -SO₂R₈;

R₁ is selected from: H, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, (CH₂)_ncarbocycle, (CH₂)_nphenyl.

wherein R₈ is selected from H, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle;

15 n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

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any C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle can be optionally substituted and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

357. The compound of claim 357 wherein:

R₂, R₃, R₄, and R₇ are independently selected from: H, CO₂H, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle -C(O)R₈, - (CH₂)_nC(O)NO, -(CH₂)_nN(H)-aryl, -C(O)N(H)-aryl, -OR₈, -C(O)N(OH)(C1-C6 alkyl), - C(O)N(H)(NH₂), -NR₈, -N(H)OR₈, -(CH₂)_nC(O)OR₈, -S(CH₂)_nCO₂H, -N(CH₂)_nCO₂H, -ON(H)(CH₂)_nCO₂H, -SO₃H, -PO₃H₂ -(CH₂)_naryl, -(CH₂)_nNH₂, -(CH₂)_nN(OH)(C₁-C₆ aryl), -NO₂, -SR₈, -SOR₈, -SO₂R₈, -(CH₂)_nCN, -(CH₂)_nO-carbocycle, -(CH₂)_nS-cycloalkyl, -(CH₂)_nS(O)₂-carbocycle, -(CH₂)_nS(O)₂-carbocycle, -(CH₂)_nN(H)carbocycle, and (CH₂)_nNCOCH₃.

358. The compound of claim 357 wherein:

R₂, R₃, R₄, and R₇ are independently selected from: H, CO₂H, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle -C(O)R₈, - (CH₂)_nC(O)NO, -(CH₂)_nN(H)-aryl, -C(O)N(H)-aryl, -OR₈, -C(O)N(OH)(C1-C6 alkyl), -C(O)N(H)(NH₂), -NR₈, -N(H)OR₈, -(CH₂)_nC(O)OR₈.

359. The compound of claim 356 wherein:

R₂, R₃, R₄, and R₇ are independently selected from: H, CO₂H, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle -C(O)R₈, -(CH₂)_nC(O)NO, -(CH₂)_nN(H)-aryl, -C(O)N(H)-aryl, -OR₈.

10 360. The compound of any of claims 356-359 wherein:

R₅ is selected from H, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle -C(O)R₈, -NR₈, -NOR₈, -NO₂, -SR₈, -SOR₈, -SO₂R₈.

361. The compound of any of claims 356-360 wherein:

R₃ is selected from H, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle -C(O)R₈.

362. The compound of any of claims 356-361 wherein:

R₆ is selected from: H, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, OH, -OR₈, -NR₈, -NOR₈, -NO₂, -SR₈, -SOR₈, -SO₂R₈.

363. The compound of any of claims 356-362 wherein:

20 R₆ is H.

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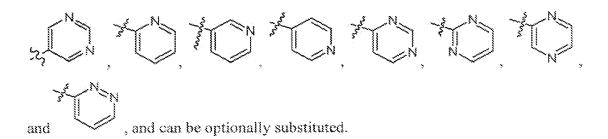
364. The compound of any of claims 356-363 wherein:

R₁ is selected from: H, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, (CH₂)_ncarbocycle.

365. The compound of any of claims 356-364 wherein:

 R_i is H.

5 366. The compound of any of claims 356-365 wherein any heteroaryl is selected from:



- 367. The compound of any of claims 356-365 wherein the any aryl or carbocycle is a phenyl.
 - 368. The compound of any of claims 356-365 wherein any heteroaryl contains 5 or 6 ring atoms.
 - 369. The compound of any of claims 356-365 wherein any heterocycle contains 5 or 6 ring atoms.
- 15 370. The compound of any of claims 356-369 wherein any C1-C6 alkyl is methyl or ethyl.
 - 371. The compound of any of claim 356-370 wherein R₁ is (CH₂)phenyl.
 - 372. A compound having Formula III:

$$R_{4}$$
 R_{3}
 R_{6}
 R_{7}
 R_{1}

Formula III

wherein R₂, R₃, R₄, and R₅ are independently selected from: H, -OR₈, CO₂H, halogen,

C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle
C(O)R₈, -(CH₂)_nC(O)NO, -(CH₂)_nN(H)aryl, -C(O)N(H)aryl, -C(O)N(OH)(C1-C6 alkyl),
C(O)N(H)(NH₂), -NR₈, -N(H)OR₈, -(CH₂)_nC(O)OR₈ -S(CH₂)_nCO₂H, -N(CH₂)_nCO₂H,
ON(H)(CH₂)_nCO₂H, -SO₃H, -PO₃H₂ -(CH₂)_naryl, -(CH₂)_nNH₂, -(CH₂)_nN(OH)(C₁-C₆

aryl), -NO₂, -SR₈, -SOR₈, -SO₂R₈, -(CH₂)_nCN, -(CH₂)_nOcarbocycle, -(CH₂)_nScarbocycle,

-(CH₂)_nScycloalkyl, -(CH₂)_nS(O)₂carbocycle, -(CH₂)_nS(O)₂carbocycle,
(CH₂)_nN(H)carbocycle, (CH₂)_nNCOCH₃-(CH₂)_ncarbocycle, -O(CH₂)_nCO₂H, CN₅H,

(CH₂)_nCN₅H, B(OH)₂, (CH₂)_nN(OH),

R₆ is selected from H, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle -C(O)R8, CO₂H, -NR₈, -NOR₈, -NO₂, -SR₈, -SOR₈, -SO₂R₈;

R₇ is H, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, OH, -OR₈, -NR₈, -NOR₈, -NO₂, -SR₈, -SOR₈, -SO₂R₈;

R₁ is H;

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n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5; and

20 wherein R₈ is H, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle; and

and wherein any C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle can be optionally substituted and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

- 373. The compound of claim 372 wherein:
- 5 R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, and R₈ are independently selected from: H, and -OR₈, CO₂H, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl.
 - 374. The compound of claim 372 wherein:
 - R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, and R₈ are independently selected from: H₁ and -OR₈.
- 375. The compound of any of claims 372-374 wherein R₆ is selected from H, halogen,
 10 C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl,
 - 376. The compound of any of claims 372-374 wherein R₆ is H.
 - 377. The compound of any of claims 372-374 wherein:

R₇ is H, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycle, carbocycle, OH, -OR₈, -NR₈, -NOR₈, -NO₂, -SR₈, -SOR₈, -SO₂R₈.

15 378. The compound of any of claims 372-374 wherein:

R₇ is H, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl.

379. The compound of any of claims 372-378 wherein:

Rais H.

380. The compound of any of claims 372-379 wherein any heteroaryl is selected from:

381. The compound of any of claims 372-380 wherein the any aryl is a phenyl.

- 5 382. The compound of any of claims 372-380 wherein any heteroaryl contains 5 or 6 ring atoms.
 - 383. The compound of any of claims 372-380 wherein any heterocycle contains 5 or 6 ring atoms.
- 384. The compound of any of claims 372-380 wherein any C1-C6 alkyl is methyl or ethyl.
 - 385. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any of claims 290-384 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.
 - 386. A method for preparing a pharmaceutical composition, the method comprising combining a compound of any of claims 290-384 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.
 - 387. A method for treating a patient comprising administering the compound of any of claims 290-384 or the pharmaceutical composition of claim 385.
 - 388. A method for treating a patient for an FAAH-related disorder, comprising administering the compound of any of claims 290-355.
- 20 389. The method of claim 388 wherein the disorder is anxiety or anxiety.

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390. A method for treating a patient for a DAO-related disorder, comprising administering the compound of any of claims 356-384.

391. A compound having the formula:

wherein

A is O or NOCH₃;

each R_{1a} and R_{1b} is independently: H, halogen, hydroxyl, -CN, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkynl, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -NO2; or an R_{1a} and R_{1b} attached to the same carbon, taken together with that carbon, form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle; or an R_{1a} attached to a
 carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R₈, taken with R₈ and the carbon to which R_{1a} is attached, form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle; or an R_{1a} attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R₁₂, taken with R₁₂ and the carbon to which R_{1a} is attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted
 heterocycle;

$$m = 1, 2 \text{ or } 3;$$

R₂ is H, hydroxyl, -NO2, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -CN, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkynl or halogen;

 R_3 is H, OH, optionally substituted C1-C10 alkyl, optionally substituted C2-C10 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-C10 alkynl, optionally substituted C1-C10 alkoxy, -OR_{3a}, -OR_{3b}, -SR_{3a}, -SR_{3b}, -N(R_{3a})(R_{3b}), -N(R_{3a})(R_{3a}), -N(R_{3b})(R_{3b}), an optionally substituted aryl, an optionally substituted heteroaryl, an optionally substituted cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle;

R_{3a} is H or an optionally substituted C1 to C10 alkyl an optionally substituted C2-C10 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-C10 alkynl or R3a and R3b taken together with the N to which they are attached can form a heterocycle or heteroaryl;

R_{3b} is an optionally substituted aryl, an optionally substituted heteroaryl, an optionally substituted cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted carbocycle, an optionally substituted heterocycle, or an optionally substituted C1 to C10 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C10 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-C10 alkynl or R3a and R3b taken together with the N to which they are attached can form a heterocycle or heteroaryl;

each of R₄, R₅, R₆ and R₇ are independently: H, a halogen, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkynl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkynl, hydroxyl, NO₂, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -CN, -C(O)OH, an optionally substituted -SO₂CH₃, an optionally substituted -SO₂NH₂, an optionally substituted -C(O)CH₃, an optionally substituted -C(O)N(CH₃)₂, an optionally substituted -C(O)NH₂, an optionally substituted -C(O)N(CH₃)₂, an optionally substituted -C(O)NH₂, an optionally substituted -C(O)N(CH₃)₃;

wherein each R_{2a} and R_{2b} is independently: H, hydroxy, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkenyl; an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkoxyl or an R_{2a} and R_{2b} attached to the same nitrogen, taken together with that nitrogen form an optionally substituted heterocycle or heteroaromatic:

and

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each of R₈, R₉, R₁₀, R₁₁ and R₁₂ is independently H, -CN, hydroxyl, a halogen, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkynl, hydroxyl, NO₂, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -N(R_{2a})(R_{2B}), -C(O)OH, an optionally substituted -SO₂CH₃, an optionally substituted -

- SO₂NH₂, an optionally substituted -SO₂OH, -C(O)H, an optionally substituted -C(O)CH₃, an optionally substituted -C(O)N(CH₃)₂, an optionally substituted -C(O)NH₂, an optionally substituted -SCH₃, an optionally substituted heterocycle or heteroaromatic, or an R_{1a} attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R₈, taken with R₈ and the carbon to which R_{1a} is attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle, or an R_{1a} attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R₁₂, taken with R₁₂ and the carbon to which R_{1a} is attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle.
- 392. The compound of claim 391 wherein R₂ is H

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- 15 393. The compound of claim 391 wherein R₂ is an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl or halogen.
 - 394. The compound of claim 391 wherein R₂ is an optionally substituted methyl.
 - 395. The compound of claim 391 wherein R₂ is halogen.
 - 396. The compound of claim 391 wherein R₂ is F.
- 20 397. The compound of claim 391 wherein R₂ is CL
 - 398. The compound of claim 391 wherein R₂ is an optionally substituted CI-C5 alkyl.
 - 399. The compound of claim 391 wherein R₂ is methyl.

400. The compound of claim 391 wherein R₂ is selected from optionally substituted C1-C3 alkyl, Cl, and CF₃

- 401. The compound of claim 391 wherein R₂ is methyl or ethyl.
- 402. The compound of claim 391 wherein R₂ is CI or singly or multiply fluorinated methyl or ethyl.
 - 403. The compound of claims 391-402 wherein m is one.
 - 404. The compound of any of claims 391-402 claims wherein R_{1a} and R_{1b} are both H.
 - 405. The compound of any of claims 391-403 wherein R_{1a} and R_{1b} are both methyl.
- 406. The compound of any of claims 391-403 wherein the R_{1a} attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R₈, taken with R₈ and the carbon to which R_{1a} is attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl.
 - 407. The compound of any of claims 391-403 wherein the attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R_{12} , taken with R_{12} and the carbon to which R_{1a} is attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl.
- 408. The compound of any of claims 391-402 wherein m is 1 and R_{1a} and R_{1b} taken together with the carbon to which they are attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl.
 - 409. The compound of any of claims 391-403 wherein R_{1a} and R_{1b} attached to the same carbon, taken together with that carbon, form an optionally substituted heterocycle.
- 20 410. The compound of any of claims 391-409 wherein R₉ and R₁₁ are both H.
 - 411. The compound of any of claims 391-410 wherein R₄ is H.

412. The compound of any of claims 391-411 wherein each of R₄, R₅, R₆, and R₇ is independently selected from H, a halogen, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, hydroxyl, and an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy.

- 413. The compound of any of claims 391-412 wherein no more than four of R₈, R₉,
 R₁₀, R₁₁ and R₁₂ are other than H.
 - 414. The compound of any of claims 391-413 wherein no more than three of R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} are other than H.
 - 415. The compound of any of claims 391-414 wherein no more than two of R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} are other than H.
- 10 416. The compound of any of claims 391-415 wherein only one of R₈, R₉, R₁₀, R₁₁ and R₁₂ is other than H.
 - 417. The compound of any of claims 391-414 wherein R_{3a} is H.
 - 418. The compound of any of claims 391-416 wherein R_{3a} is methyl or ethyl.
- 419. The compound of any of claims 391-416 wherein R_{3b} is an optionally substituted aryl containing a single ring or an optionally substituted heteroaryl containing a single ring.
 - 420. The compound of any of claims 391-416 wherein R_{3b} is an optionally substituted C6 aryl.
- 421. The compound of any of claims 391-416 wherein R_{3b} is an optionally substituted 20 heteroaryl ring containing 6 ring atoms.
 - 422. The compound of any of claims 391-416 wherein R_{3b} is an optionally substituted heteroaryl ring containing 5 ring atoms.
 - 423. The compound of any of claims 391-416 wherein R_3 an optionally substituted heteroaryl.

424. The compound of any of claims 391-416 wherein R₃ is an optionally substituted morpholino.

- 425. The compound of any of claims 391-416 wherein R₃ is an optionally substituted aryl.
- 5 426. The compound of any of claims 391-416 wherein R₃ is an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl.
 - 427. The compound of any of claims 391-416 wherein R₃₆ is a 6, 5-fused heteroaryl.
 - 428. The compound of any of claims 391-416 wherein R_{3b} is a heteroaryl containing 6 ring atoms of which up to two are N.
- 10 429. The compound of any of claims 391-416 where R₃ is -N(R_{3a})(R_{3b}), R_{3a} is H and R_{3b} is six-membered heteroaryl containing one or two N.
 - 430. The compound of any claims 391-429 wherein any optional substitution is independently selected from: halogen, hydroxy, CN, C1-C3 alkyl, halogen substituted C1-C3 alkyl, C1-C3 alkoxy, and halogen substituted C1-C3 alkoxy.
- 15 431. The compound of any of claims 391-430 wherein R₁₀ is Cl, an optionally halogen substituted methyl or an optionally halogen substituted methoxy.
 - 432. The compound of any of claims 391-431 wherein R₂ is H.
 - 433. The compound of any claims 391-416 wherein R₃ is -N(H)R_{3b}.
- 434. The compound of any of claims 391-433 wherein R₅ is an optionally halogen
 substituted methyl or an optionally halogen substituted methoxy.
 - 435. The compound of any of claims 391-434 wherein at least one of R_4 , R_6 , and R_7 is H.

436. The compound of any of claims 391-435 wherein at least two of R_4 , R_6 , and R_7 are H_{\ast}

- 437. The compound of any of the claims 391-436 wherein R_4 , R_6 , and R_7 are H.
- 438. The compound of claim 391 wherein R_{3b} is selected from:

439. The compound of claim 391 wherein R_{3b} is selected from:

440. The compound of any of claims 391-416 wherein R₃₆ is selected from an optionally substituted pyridinyl group, an optionally substituted pyrimidinyl group and an optionally substituted phenyl group.

- 5 441. The compound of any of claims 391-416 wherein R_{3b} is an optionally substituted pyridinyl group.
 - 442. The compound of any of claims 391-416 wherein R_{3b} is an optionally substituted pyrimidinyl group.
- 443. The compound of any of claims 391-416 wherein R_{3b} is an optionally substituted phenyl group.
 - 444. The compound of any of claims 391-443 wherein A is O.
 - 445. The compound of any of claims 391-444 wherein A is NOCH₃.
 - 446. A compound of any of claims 391-445 wherein R₃ is -N(R_{3a})(R_{3b}).
 - 447. A compound having the formula:

Wherein:

V, W, X, Y and Z are independently N or C

A is O or NOCH₃;

5 indicates a double or single bond;

each R_{1a} and R_{1b} is independently: H, halogen, hydroxyl, -CN, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkynl, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -NO2; or an R_{1a} and R_{1b} attached to the same carbon, taken together with that carbon, form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle; or an R_{1a} attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R_8 , taken with R_8 and the carbon to which R_{1a} is attached, form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle; or an R_{1a} attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R_{12} , taken with R_{12} and the carbon to which R_{1a} is attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle;

m = 1, 2 or 3;

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R₂ is H, hydroxyl, -NO2, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -CN, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkynl or halogen;

 R_3 is H, OH, optionally substituted C1-C10 alkyl, optionally substituted C2-C10 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-C10 alkynl, optionally substituted C1-C10 alkoxy, $-OR_{3is}$, $-OR_{3b}$, $-SR_{3a}$, $-SR_{3b}$, $-N(R_{3a})(R_{3b})$, $-N(R_{3a})(R_{3a})$, $-N(R_{3b})(R_{3b})$, an optionally substituted aryl, an optionally substituted cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle;

R_{3a} is H or an optionally substituted C1 to C10 alkyl an optionally substituted C2-C10 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-C10 alkynl or R3a and R3b taken together with the N to which they are attached can form a heterocycle or heteroaryl;

R_{3b} is an optionally substituted aryl, an optionally substituted heteroaryl, an optionally substituted cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted carbocycle, an optionally substituted heterocycle, or an optionally substituted C1 to C10 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C10 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-C10 alkynl or R3a and R3b taken together with the N to which they are attached can form a heterocycle or heteroaryl;

each of R₄, R₅, R₆ and R₇ are independently: H, a halogen, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkynl, hydroxyl, NO₂, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -CN, -C(O)OH, an optionally substituted -SO₂CH₃, an optionally substituted -SO₂NH₂, an optionally substituted -C(O)CH₃, an optionally substituted -C(O)CH₃, an optionally substituted -C(O)NH₂, an optionally substituted -C(O)NH₂,

wherein each R_{2a} and R_{2b} is independently: H, hydroxy, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkenyl; an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkynl; an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy or an R_{2a} and R_{2b} attached to the same nitrogen, taken together with that nitrogen form an optionally substituted heterocycle or heteroaromatic;

and

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each of R₈, R₉, R₁₀, R₁₁ and R₁₂ is independently H, -CN, hydroxyl, a halogen, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkenyl, an optionally substituted C2-C5 alkynl, hydroxyl, NO₂, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy, -N(R₂₈)(R₂₈), -C(O)OH, an optionally substituted -SO₂CH₃, an optionally substituted -SO₂NH₂, an optionally substituted -C(O)CH₃, an optionally substituted -C(O)N(CH₃)₂, an optionally substituted -C(O)NH₂, an optionally substituted -C(O)NH₂, an optionally substituted -C(O)NH₂, an optionally substituted heterocycle or heteroaromatic, or

an R_{1a} attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R_8 , taken with R_8 and the carbon to which R_{1a} is attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle, or an R_{1a} attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R_{12} , taken with R_{12} and the carbon to which R_{1a} is attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl or carbocycle or an optionally substituted heterocycle.

448. The compound of claim 447 wherein R₂ is H

- 449. The compound of claim 447 wherein R₂ is an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl or halogen.
- 10 450. The compound of claim 447 wherein R₂ is an optionally substituted methyl.
 - 451. The compound of claim 447 wherein R₂ is halogen.
 - 452. The compound of claim 447 wherein R₂ is F.
 - 453. The compound of claim 447 wherein R₂ is Cl.
 - 454. The compound of claim 447 wherein R₂ is an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl.
- 15 455. The compound of claim 447 wherein R₂ is methyl.
 - 456. The compound of claim 447 wherein R₂ is selected from optionally substituted C1-C3 alkyl, Cl, and CF₃
 - 457. The compound of claim 447 wherein R_2 is methyl or ethyl.
- 458. The compound of claim 447 wherein R₂ is Cl or singly or multiply fluorinated 20 methyl or ethyl.
 - 459. The compound of claims 447-458 wherein m is one.
 - 460. The compound of any of claims 447-459 wherein R_{1a} and R_{1b} are both H.

461. The compound of any of claims 447-460 wherein R_{la} and R_{lb} are both methyl.

- 462. The compound of any of claims 447-460 wherein the R_{1a} attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R₈, taken with R₈ and the carbon to which R_{1a} is attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl.
- 5 463. The compound of any of claims 447-460 wherein the attached to a carbon directly bonded to the ring bearing R₁₂, taken with R₁₂ and the carbon to which R_{1a} is attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl.
 - 464. The compound of any of claims 447-458 wherein m is 1 and R_{1a} and R_{1b} taken together with the carbon to which they are attached form an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl.
 - 465. The compound of any of claims 447-460 wherein R_{1a} and R_{1b} attached to the same carbon, taken together with that carbon, form an optionally substituted heterocycle.
 - 466. The compound of any of claims 447-465 wherein R₉ and R₁₁ are both H.
 - 467. The compound of any of claims 447-466 wherein R₄ is H.

- 15 468. The compound of any of claims 447-467 wherein each of R₄, R₅, R₆, and R₇ is independently selected from H, a halogen, an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkyl, hydroxyl, and an optionally substituted C1-C5 alkoxy.
 - 469. The compound of any of claims 447-468 wherein no more than four of R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} are other than H.
- 20 470. The compound of any of claims 447-469 wherein no more than three of R₈, R₉, R₁₀, R₁₁ and R₁₂ are other than H.
 - 471. The compound of any of claims 447-470 wherein no more than two of R_3 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} are other than H.

472. The compound of any of claims 447-471 wherein only one of R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} is other than H.

- 473. The compound of any of claims 447-472 wherein R_{3a} is H.
- 474. The compound of any of claims 447-472 wherein R_{3a} is methyl or ethyl.
- 5 475. The compound of any of claims 447-472 wherein R_{3b} is an optionally substituted aryl containing a single ring or an optionally substituted heteroaryl containing a single ring.
 - 476. The compound of any of claims 447-472 wherein R_{3b} is an optionally substituted C6 aryl.
- 10 477. The compound of any of claims 447-472 wherein R_{3b} is an optionally substituted heteroaryl ring containing 6 ring atoms.
 - 478. The compound of any of claims 447-472 wherein R_{3b} is an optionally substituted heteroaryl ring containing 5 ring atoms.
- 479. The compound of any of claims 447-472 wherein R₃ an optionally substituted 15 heteroaryl.
 - 480. The compound of any of claims 447-472 wherein R₃ is an optionally substituted morpholino.
 - 481. The compound of any of claims 447-472 wherein R₃ is an optionally substituted aryl.
- 20 482. The compound of any of claims 447-472 wherein R₃ is an optionally substituted C3-C6 cycloalkyl.
 - 483. The compound of any of claims 447-472 wherein R_{3b} is a 6, 5-fused heteroaryl.

484. The compound of any of claims 447-472 wherein R_{3b} is a heteroaryl containing 6 ring atoms of which up to two are N.

- 485. The compound of any of claims 447-472 where R_3 is $-N(R_{3a})(R_{3b})$, R_{3a} is H and R_{3b} is six-membered heteroaryl containing one or two N.
- 5 486. The compound of any claims 447-485 wherein any optional substitution is independently selected from: halogen, hydroxy, CN, C1-C3 alkyl, halogen substituted C1-C3 alkyl, C1-C3 alkoxy, and halogen substituted C1-C3 alkoxy.
 - 487. The compound of any of claims 446-486 wherein R₁₀ is Cl, an optionally halogen substituted methyl or an optionally halogen substituted methoxy.
- 10 488. The compound of any of claims 446-487 wherein R_7 is H.
 - 489. The compound of any claims 446-488 wherein R₃ is -N(H)R_{3b}.
 - 490. The compound of any of claims 446-489 wherein R₅ is an optionally halogen substituted methyl or an optionally halogen substituted methoxy.
- 491. The compound of any of claims 446-490 wherein at least one of R_4 , R_6 , and R_7 is H.
 - 492. The compound of any of claims 446-491 wherein at least two of R_4 , R_6 , and R_7 are H.
 - 493. The compound of any of the claims 446-492 wherein R₄, R₆, and R₇ are H.
 - 494. The compound of claim 446 wherein R_{3b} is selected from:

495. The compound of claim 446 wherein R_{3b} is selected from:

10 substituted.

- 496. The compound of any of claims 446-491 wherein R_{3b} is selected from an optionally substituted pyridinyl group, an optionally substituted pyrimidinyl group and an optionally substituted phenyl group.
- 497. The compound of any of claims 446-491 wherein R_{3b} is an optionally substituted pyridinyl group.

498. The compound of any of claims 446-491 wherein R_{3b} is an optionally substituted pyrimidinyl group.

- 499. The compound of any of claims 446-491 wherein R_{3b} is an optionally substituted phenyl group.
- 5 500. The compound of any of claims 446-499 wherein A is O.
 - 501. The compound of any of claims 446-499 wherein A is NOCH₃.
 - 502. A compound of any of claims 446-501 wherein R_3 is $-N(R_{3a})(R_{3b})$.

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FIGURE 1

| | | COX-1 | COX-2 |
|-----|---|--------|-----------|
| Pow | IUPAC name | | IC50 (µm) |
| NOW | | | |
| 1 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-((5-methyl-2-thienyl)carbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 3.3 | 0.29 |
| 2 | {1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 5 | 0.2 |
| 3 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | 3.22 |
| 4 | [6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 6.3 | 0.32 |
| 5 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[(5-methyl-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 16.3 | 0.41 |
| 6 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 27.3 | 0.23 |
| 7 | {1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 35 | 0.2 |
| 8 | {1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 85, 90 | 0.56 0.6 |
| 9 | [1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)carbonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >10 |
| 10 | {1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | 2.8 |
| 11 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(piperidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | 8.9 |
| 12 | [5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(piperidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >22.2 |
| 13 | {1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyl]-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >10% |
| 14 | (6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >10% |
| 15 | {1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >100 |
| 16 | {1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >100 |
| 17 | [1-(cyclohex-1-en-1-ylcarbonyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | 3.03 |
| 18 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | 0.4 |
| 19 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | 0.8 |

Table 2A. CRTH2 agonist assay

| | | | | | | | | | | | | FIGURE 2A | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| CD11b agonist activity at 1 uM (% | 100.7 | 86 | 45.1 | 40.4 | 35.9 | 30.1 | 28.0 | 11.9 | 61.5 | 39.9 | 129.4 | 26.1 | 43.5 | 46.8 | 65.4 | 16.2 | 19.3 | 100 |
| CD11b agonist CD11b agonist activity at 10 uM (%) | 91.5 | 104.1 | 35.9 | 43.8 | 48.6 | 35.7 | 44.8 | 30.1 | 49.7 | 44.8 | 93.0 | 32.2 | 46 | 55.3 | 46.8 | 35.3 | 34.2 | 92.6 |
| IUPAC name | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | {5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-{4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | [{5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | {5-methoxy-2-methyi-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | [{1-{(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H⊣indol-3-yl}acetic acid | [{1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)carbonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-4,6-difluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyi]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | {6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | [1-(4-bromobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | {6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | [4-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | [{6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl}-1H-indol-3-y]acetic acid | [6-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | [6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | positive control ((5E,9x,13E,15R)-9,15-dihydroxy-15-methyl-11-oxoprosta-5,13-dien-1-oic acid |
| Row | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | positive control |

FIGURE 2B

| Row | IUPACname | CD11b antagonist activity at 10 uM (% inhibition) |
|------------------|---|---|
| 4. | (1-benzyt-Shydracy-2-methyt-1H-indol-3-ylpacetic acid. | 92.4 |
| 2 | (1-benzoy-6-fluoro-5-hydraxy-2-methy+1H-hidol-3-yflacetic acid | 60,4 |
| 3 | [1-(3,4-dictionobenzoyly-5-methoxy-2-methy4-1H-indol-3-y/ja cetic acid | 1,98 |
| 7 | [143.4-dichlor obenzoy])- 5-hydrox y-2-meth y-1 H-indok-3-y Jacetic acid | 104.7 |
| \$ | [14(2.4-dichlor obenzoyl)-\$-hydraxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | 91,2 |
| 9 | [11-[cyclohesylcarbonyl}-5-methoxy-2-methy4-1H-indoi-3-ylacetic acid | 51.7 |
| 7 | [1-(2,3-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methy4-1H-indot-3-ylja cetic acid | 60.4 |
| 8 | [1-(2,3-dichlor obenzoyl)-5-hydrox y-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yfjacetic acid | 75.2 |
| 3 | [143-chlorobenzoy])-5-methaxy-2-methy4-1H-indoi-3-ylacetic acid | 82.5 |
| 10 | [1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-trych coy-2-methy-1 H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | 91.2 |
| 11 | [1-(3,4-difluorobenzoy/)-5-methoxy-2-methy4-(H-Indo-3-y/pacetic acid | 78.9 |
| 12 | [1-(3,4-difluorabenzoy]} 5-hydroxy- 2-methyl-1H-indai-3-ylacetic acid | 89.8 |
| 13 | [144-bromobenzyl}-5-methary-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | 96.1 |
| 14 | [14(4-bromobenzyl)-5-hydraxy-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3-yfacette acid | 101.0 |
| 15 | [14(4-bromobanzy)-4;8-difluaro-5-hydraxy-2-methyl-1H-hdol-3-yi]acetic add | 92.4 |
| 16 | (1-((5-chiaro-2-thleny)carbany)-5-methoxy-2-methy-1H-indol-3-y/jacetic add | 87.5 |
| 17 | (14(5-chloro-2-thlenyl)carbonyl-5-hydroxy-2-methy-1H-indd-3-ylacetic acid | 86.2 |
| 18 | [144-chlorobenzyl}Smethoxy-Z-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 89.8 |
| 19 | [1-(4-fluorobenzy)-5-meth cxy-2-methy-1H-Indol-3-yi]acetic acid | 77.8 |
| R | [1-j(4-chlorophenyl)suffonyl)-5-methaxy-2-methyk-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 103.5 |
| 21 | (114(4-chloropheny)suffony)-5-hydroxy-2-methy-1H-hdd-3-y)acetic acid | 103.5 |
| u | (5-methoxy-2-methy-1-((2E)-3-pheny/prop-2-ency/)-114-indet-3-y/)scetic acid | 83.8 |
| z | [14(4-cyanobenzon)-5-methoxy-2-methy-1H-Indo:3-yljecetic acid | 48.0 |
| 24 | [14.cyclohexylcarbonyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-114-indol-3-yfjacetic acid | 91.2 |
| æ | (5-hydroxy-2-methyt-1-((2E)-3-phenyjarop-2-enoy)-1H-indd-3-y/Jacetic actd | 58.6 |
| 92 | (1-1(5-chloro-2-thlenyf)carbonyf-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyf-1 H-Indot-3-yf)acetic ecid | 57.9 |
| ũ | [5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(piperidin-1-ykantomyl)-1 Hindol-3-yljacetic acid | 6.2 |
| 28 | [Shydraxy-2-methyl-1-(piperidin-1-yicarbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yi]acetic acid | 48.8 |
| 82 | (6-flucro-5-hydroxy-2-methy-1-14-(triflucromethylthlobenzoyl)-19-indol-3-ylpacetic acid | 9.66 |
| æ | Shydraxy-2-methy+1-(3-phenyprap-2-ynoyl>1H-indol-3-yljacetic add | 102.3 |
| 31 | B-Buaro-Senethoxy-2-methy-1-(2-thienylearbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | 73.9 |
| 32 | (6-Brate-5-methany-2-methy-1-((5-methy-2-thleny)carbonyly-1HIndot-3-yl)acetic acts | 69.9 |
| 33 | (6-fluoro-5-hydracy-2-methyl-1-1(5-methyl-2-thlenyl)carbonyl-1H-inda-3-yl)acetic acid | 69.6 |
| 7 | [6-fluoro-5-hydraxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thlenycarbonyl)-1H-Indol-3-y) boetic edd | 54.2 |
| 35 | [6-flucio-5-hydroxy-2-methy4-1-44-(1,1,2,2-tetraflucroethoxy)benzoy]-1H-Indot-3-y]acetic acid | 37.0 |
| 98 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzy)-5-methaxy-2-methy+1H-Indol-3-yijacette add | 9.19 |
| 37 | [5-methoxy-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3-ylpcetic ecid | 36.4 |
| 8 | (5-methoxy-2-methy4-1-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl-1H-thdol-3-yl scetic acid | 80.1 |
| 2 | [14(5-chiaco-2-thieny)/methyl-5-methar-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-y)acetic add | 80.1 |
| 9 | [11-((5-chloro-2-thlemy))methyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | .66.2 |
| 41 | (6-chlore-5-methoxy-2-methyk-1-(4-(tritlacromethoxy)benzyl)-1H-Incid-3-yl)ecetic acid | 80.1 |
| 42 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-hidd-3-yllacetic acid | 1.98 |
| 43 | (6-chloro-Shydroxy-2-methy4-1-i4-(tritu oromethoxy)benzyl-114-indci-3-y/jacetic acid | 68.9 |
| 2 | [6-chlaro-14(5-chlaro-2-thieny)methyl-5-methay-2-methyl-1H-indo-3-y)acetic scid | 72.7 |
| 45 | [1-{(5-chloro-2-thleny)methyl-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H4ndol-3-yl)ecelle acid | 86.2 |
| 46 | (5-Butro-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoramethoxy)benzyl-1H-indol-3-ylacetic scid | 94.8 |
| 47 | (1-benzoy-8-chloro-5-meth oxy-2-methyl-1 H-indol-3-y) scate acid | 46.8 |
| 848 | (1-benzy-5-fluoro-2-methy-1H-Indo-3-y) acetic acid | 91.2 |
| 67 | (5-thorro-1-(4-fluorobenzy)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | 98.6 |
| S | (8-chloro-1-4(5-chloro-2-thieny))carbony)-5-meth asy-2-methy-114 indo+3-y))acetic acid | 48 |
| 55 | (8-chlaro-1-((5-chlaro-2-thleny))carbany)-5-methay-2-methy-1H-Indo-3-y))acetic acid | 48.0 |
| positive control | 3-((3R)3-((4-fluor ophenyl)sulfony/amino)-1,2,3,4-tetrahyd-o-9H-carbazol-9-y/propanotc acid | 88.7; 66.3 |
| | | |

FIGURE 3

| Ro. ¥ | | COX-1 Purified Enzyme Assay IC50 (μm) | COX-2 Purified Enzyme Assay IC50 (μm) | COX-1 Human Whole Blood Assay IC60 (µm) | COX-2 Human Whole Blood Assay IC50 (µm) |
|----------|--|--|--|---|---|
| - | [(1-(1,3-benzothiazo+2-yImethyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-vIjacetic acid (CRTH2 antagonist control) | ×100 | ×100 | | |
| 2 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid (COX and FAAH control) | 0.13, 0.2, 0.1 | 0.11, 0.1, 0.15, 1.1 | 0.14, 0.14, 0.22, 0.22 | 0.25, 0.25, 0.2, 0.2 |
| 3 | 3-((3R)-3-[(4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyljamino}-1,2,3,4- tetrahydro-9H-carbazol-9-vi)propanoic acid (CRTH2 | >100 | >100 | | |
| 4 | 3-(aminocarbonyi)biphenyl-3-yl cydohexylcarbamate (FAAH control) | | | | |
| 5 | 4-(5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)benzenesulfonamide (COX control) | ×100 | 0.045 | 100 | 0.15 |
| 9 | | ×100 | 3.2 | 33 | 0.24 |
| 7 | 4-[5-(4-mothylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazoF1- yllbenzenesulfonamide (COX control) | 15, 12 | 0.22, 0.17 | 11.3, 11.3, 12.2, 12.8 | 0.40, 0.40, 0.45, 0.42 |
| 8 | 5-benzoyi-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrolizine-1-carboxylic acid (FAAH control) | | | | |
| 6 | indole-2 carboxylic acid (DAO control) | | | | |
| 10 | {5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl}-1H-indol- 3-vlacetic acid. | 16.8 | 0.4 | | |
| 11 | (1-benzoyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 3 | 0.3 | | |
| 12 | (1-benzoyl-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 0.3 | 0.22 | | |
| 13 | (1-benzyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 14 | (5-fluoro-2-methyl-1 H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 15 | [1-(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Yllacetic acid | ×100 | >100 | | |
| 16 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 20.4 | 7.1 | | |
| 17 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3 Vilacetic acid | 50 | 4 | | |
| 18 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 8.5, 10, 9.4 | 0.15, 0.2, 0.20, 0.13 | 12.9 | 0.51 |
| 19 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 09 | >10 | | |
| 20 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic lacid | | | | |
| 21 | [1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetid lacid | 0.6 | 0.4 | | |
| 22 | [1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indoL3-yl]acetic acid | >100 ND | >10 | | |
| 23 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vilacetic acid | >100 | 9.0 | | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | COX-1 Purified Enzyme Assay IC50 (μm) | COX-2 Purified Enzyme Assay IC50 (μm) | COX-1 Human Whole Blood Assay IC50 (µm) | COX-2 Human Whole Blood Assay IC50 (µm) |
|-----|--|--|--|---|---|
| 24 | [1-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Macetic acid | >100, >100 | >10, >10 | | |
| 52 | [1-[(5-chloro-2-thlenyl)carbonyl-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- Indot-3-vlacetic acid | ß | 0.2 | | |
| 56 | [1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-vlacetic acid | >100 | 2.8 | | |
| 27 | {5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-{(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-encyl}-1H-indol-3-v)acetic acid | 0.1 | 8< | | |
| 28 | (5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl)-1H-indol-3-whocetic acid | 0.1 | 5.45 | | |
| 59 | 2-(1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N- | >100 | >10 | | |
| 8 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-ylj-N- /2-ohenylethylacetamide | | | 001< | ×100 |
| 3 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vilettianol | ×100 | 4.81 | 90.93 | 1.8 |
| 32 | ethyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetate | 12.9 | 11,48 | | |
| æ | ethyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vlacetate | 36.9, >100 | >50, >50 | | |
| ਲ | ethyl N. {{1-(4-chlorobenzoyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3 vlacetylotycinate | 8.6 | >10 | | |
| 38 | N={(I1-{4-chlorobenzoyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vilacetyllqivcine | | | 61.6 | >100 |
| 8 | "{6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(1,1,2,2- tetrafluoroethoxy)benzovIP.1H-indol-3-vNaœitic acid" | >100 | >10 | | |
| 37 | "{6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(1,1,2,2. tetrafluoroethoxy)benzovIF1H-indol-3-vRacetic acid" | >100 | >10 | | |
| 88 | (1-benzoyl-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-y≬acetic acid | >100 | 0.33, 0.26 | | |
| 39 | (1-benzoyl-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic lacid | 10.5 | 9:0 | | |
| \$ | nzyl-5-fluoro-2 | >100 | >100 | | |
| 14 | (1-benzyl-8-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 45 | (6-chloro-1-fl(4-chlorophenyl)amino)carbonyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-vl)acetic acid | | | | |
| 43 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4- [(trifluoromethyl)thiolbenzovr}-1H-indol-3-vf)acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 44 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4- (trifluoromethyl)thiolbenzylP-1H-indol-3-vl)acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 45 | (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-{4- (trifluoromethyl)thiolbenzoxl-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | >10, >100 | >100, >10 | | |
| 46 | {8-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4- [trifluoromethyl)thio benzoxh-1H-indol-3-v)acetic acid | >10 | >10 | | |

| Row | | COX-1 Purified Enzyme Assay IC50 (μm) | COX-2 Purified Enzyme Assay IC50 (μm) | COX-1 Human Whole Blood Assay IC60 (μm) | COX-2 Human Whole Blood Assay IC50 (μm) |
|-----|--|--|--|---|---|
| 47 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4- [(trifluoromethyl)thiolbenzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 100 | ×100 | | |
| 48 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazoF2-yImethyl)-4-chloro-5-methoxy-2- methyF1H-indoI-3-yIacetic acid | | | | |
| 49 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazot-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-2,5-dimethyt-1H- Indot-3-vlacetic acid | × 100 | ×100 | | |
| 50 | [1-(1.3-benzothlazot-2-ylmathyl)-6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | | | | |
| 51 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazok2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2- Imethyk-1H-indol-3-ylacotic acid | >100, >100 ,>10 | >10, >100 >10 | | |
| 52 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazot-2-yimethyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1H-indol-3-yllacetic acid | >10, >100 | >100,>10 | | |
| 53 | [{1-(1,3-benzoxazol-2-ylmethyl}-&-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl H-Indol-3-yllacetic acid | | | | |
| 54 | [1-(2,3-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3. Vlacetic acid | >100 ND | >10 | | |
| 55 | [{1-(2,3-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | >100 ND | >10 | | |
| 56 | [[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | 29.9 | >10 | | |
| 25 | [1-(2-chlorobenzyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- ylacetic acid | >100 | | | ×100 |
| 58 | [{1-(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl}-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Wlacetic acid | ^100 | ×100 | | |
| 29 | [1-(3,4-difluorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indoF3- Vlacetic acid | >100 ND | >10 | | |
| 8 | [1-(3,4-difluorobenzoy])-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | >100 ND | >10 | | |
| 61 | [[1-(3-chlorobenzoy])-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 ND | >10 | | |
| 62 | [1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | >100 ND | >10 | | |
| ន | | 21.1, 26.3 | 0.18, 0.16 | 6.09 | 0.67 |
| 2 | [1-(4-bromobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-yllacetic acid | 2.2 | 0.14 | | |
| 65 | [(1-(4-bromobenzyl)-4,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol 3-v lacetic acid | >100 ND | >10 | | |
| 99 | [(1-(4-bromobenzyl)-4,6-difluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yllacetic acid | 24.6 | ×10 | | |
| 29 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 ND | >10 | | |
| 88 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | 10 | ×100 | | |
| 88 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vllacetic acid | <10 | | | <10 |

| Row | IUPAC Name | COX-1 Purified Enzyme Assay IC60 (μm) | COX-2 Purified Enzyme Assay IC50 (μm) | COX-1 Human Whole Blood Assay IC50 (4m) | COX-2 Human Whole Blood Assay IC50 (µm) |
|-----|--|--|--|---|---|
| 20 | [1-(4-chlorobanzoyl)-4.6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- Indol-3-yllacetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 71 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | >100, >100 | 1.3, 4.3 | 59.7 | 80 |
| 72 | [[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vilacetic acid | 30, 30, 31.5 | 0.5, 0.5, 0.23, 0.27, 0.15 | 28.8, 30.2 | 0.79, 0.60 |
| 73 | [1-{4-chlorobenzoyi)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3 Vlacetic acid | 5, 2.3 | 1.5, 0.6 | | |
| 74 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | ×100 | ×100 | | |
| 75 | [1-(4-cyanobenzoy])-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | 72 | 2.7 | | |
| 9/ | [1-(4-ethylbenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0.2 | >10 | | |
| 11 | [1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | 14 | 6.0 | | |
| 78 | [[1-(4-tent-buty benzy)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methy -1H-indo 3-v lacetic acid | | | | |
| 79 | [1-(biphenyF2-yImethyI)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyI-1H- IndoI-3-vIlacetic acid | | | | |
| 80 | [1-(biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- Indol-3-vllacetic acid | | | | |
| 81 | [[1-(cyclohex-1-en-1-ylcarbony])-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl [1H-Indol-3-yllacetic acid | >100 | 3.03 | | |
| 82 | [[1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | >100 | 3.22 | | |
| 83 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yllacetic acid | >100 | 0.4 | | |
| 84 | [3-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indol-1-yl]acetic acid | | | | |
| 82 | [4-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-vllacetic acid | >100 | >30 | | |
| 98 | [4-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3- vllacetic acid | 10 | >100 | | >100 |
| 87 | | >100 | >100 | | |
| 88 | (5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(3-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3- Vilacetic acid | >100 ND | >10 | | |
| 88 | {{5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(3-phenylprop-2-ynoyl}-1H-indol-3- Ivlacetic acid | 4.9 | >10 | | |
| 06 | | 0.45 | 0.3 | | |
| 91 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(piperidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3- Iyllacetic acid | >100 | 8.9 | | |
| 92 | [5-methoxy-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- lylacetic acid | 31.9 | >100 | | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | COX-1 Purified Enzyme Assay IC60 (µm) | COX-1 Purified Enzyme Assay IC60 (μm) Assay IC60 (μm) | COX-1 Human Whole Blood Assay IC50 (µm) | COX-2 Human Whole Blood Assay IC50 (µm) |
|-----|--|--|---|---|---|
| 8 | [5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(piperidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3- ylacetic acid | >100 | >22.2 | | |
| 8 | [6-chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- Indol-3-vilacetic acid | | | | |
| 8 | [6-chloro-1-(2,5-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- Indol-3-vllacetic acid | | | | |
| 8 | [6-chloro-1-(2,8-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- Indol-3-vlacetic acid | | | | |
| 97 | G-chloro-1-(2-chloro-4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl- H-IndoL3-vlacetic acid | >10, >100 | >10, >100 | | |
| 86 | [6-chloro-1-(2-chloro-6-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-vlacetic acid | | | | |
| 66 | | 100 | >100 | | |
| 100 | [[6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-vilacetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 5 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimothyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | >10, 4.7 | >100, >100 | | |
| 102 | 6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | | | |
| 55 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indoF-3- Vlacetic acid | 10, 72.0 | >10, >100 | | |
| 104 | 6-chloro-1-(3-cyanobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vilacetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 105 | [6-chloro-1-(3-fluorobanzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | ×10 | >100 | | |
| 106 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chloro-2-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-v lacetic acid | ×100 | >100 | | |
| 107 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vllacetic acid | 100, >100 | >10, >100 | >100 | >100 |
| 108 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyt)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3 vllacetic acid | >100 | 1.7 | | |
| 109 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-vllacetic acid | 20.2, 18.8, 30, 47.7 | 0.31, 0.15, 3.3, 0.1 | 14 | 0.43 |
| 110 | | >10 | >100 | | ×100 |
| 111 | | | | | |
| 112 | [lθ-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indoF3- Vilacetic acid | 16.1, >100, >100, 30.4 | >10, >100, >10, >100 | | |
| 113 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vilacetic acid | >100 | | | >100 |
| 114 | [6-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3 yflacetic acid | >100 | 0.21, 0.37 | | |
| 115 | [6-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | | | |

| Row | IUPAG Name | COX-1 Purified Enzyme Assay IC60 (μm) | COX-1 Purified Enzyme COX-2 Purified Enzyme Assay IC50 (μm) Assay IC60 (μm) | COX-1 Human Whole Blood Assay IC50 (μm) | COX-2 Human Whole Blood Assay IC50 (μm) |
|-----|--|--|---|---|---|
| 116 | {6-chloro-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-Indol! 3-vllacetic acid | ×100 | 2100 | | |
| 117 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-1-(3-methoxybenzyi)-2-methyl-1H-indol 3-v lacetic acid | | | | |
| 118 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(2-naphthylmethyl)-1H-indol 3-v lacetic acid | | | | |
| 119 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(3-methylbenzyl)-1H-indol-3 Vilacetic acid | >10 | ×100 | | |
| 120 | [(6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-1H- Indol-3-yllacetic acid | | | | |
| 121 | | >10, >100 | >100, >10 | | |
| 122 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzoy)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- <u>Vlacetic acid</u> | >100 | 0.18 | 26.6 | 0.63 |
| 123 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vjacetic acid | 8.2 | 0.13 | 3.1 | 0.36 |
| 124 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | >10 | | | ×100 |
| 125 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thlenylcarbonyl)-1H-indol- 3-vllacetic acid | 27.3 | 0.23 | 14.5 | 0.2 |
| 126 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3 Vlacetic acid | 3.6 | 0.27 | | |
| 127 | 6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-1H-indol- 3-v lacetic acid | 6.3 | 0.32 | | |
| 128 | [6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol- 3-vllacetic acid | • | 0.13 | | |
| 129 | [1-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- y]acetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 130 | [1-f(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl- 1H-indok3-vi]acetic acid | >100, >10 | >100, >100 | | |
| 131 | {1-{(5-chloro-2-thlenyl)carbonyl}-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- jndo <u>l-3-yl</u>)acotic acid | 5.5 | 0.5 | | |
| 132 | {1-1(>-chloro-2-thlenyl)carbonyl}-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl <u>H-indol-3-vi]acetic acid</u> | 85, 90 | 0.56, 0.6 | 36 | 0.86 |
| 133 | {1-{(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl}-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 35 | 0.2 | 7.1 | 0.48 |
| 134 | | >100 | >10 | | |
| 135 | | >100 | >100 | | |
| 136 | {1-լ(5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-yl)acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 137 | {1-{(B-chloropyridin-3-y))carbonyl}-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H. <u>Indol-3-y(</u> lacetic acid | >100 ND | >10 | | |
| 138 | {1-{4-{driluoromethoxy}benzoyi}-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indo 3-yllacatic acid | 45 | 0.25 | 67.43 | 0.63 |

| Row | IUPAC Name | COX-1 Purified Enzyme Assay IC50 (μm) | COX-2 Purified Enzyme Assay IC50 (μm) | COX-1 Human Whole Blood Assay IC50 (μm) | COX-2 Human Whole Blood Assay IC60 (µm) |
|-----|--|--|--|--|---|
| 139 | [1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-vNacetic acid | 4.9 | 0.56 | | |
| 140 | [{1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- 11H-indol-3-vilacetic acid | >100 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.85 |
| 141 | [{-[4-[difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl 1H-indol-3-v)acetic acid | 18.1 | 0.1 | 12.2 | 0.19 |
| 142 | (5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 143 | (5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-1H- indol-3-vRacetic acid | >100 | 40 | | |
| 144 | | ^100 | >100 | | |
| 145 | (5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl -1H-indol- 3-v acetic acid | 25 | >100 | | |
| 146 | (5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl}-1H- Indol-3-vilacetic acid | >100 | 0.2 | 21.5 | 9:0 |
| 147 | (5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H-indol- 3-vflacetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 148 | (6-chloro-1-((4-chlorophenoxy)carbonyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl 1H-Indol-3-v/lacetic acid | | | | |
| 149 | (6-chloro-1-{(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-fluoro-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | >10 | >10 | | |
| 150 | (6-chloro-1-{(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl}-5-hydroxy-2-methy 1H-indot-3-v/lacetic acid | >10 | >10 | | |
| 151 | (6-chloro-1-((5-chloro-2-thlenyt)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2- methyF1H-Indol-3-v{acetic acid | >100, 71.3 | >10, >100 | | |
| 152 | (6-chtoro-1-{(5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyl -5-methoxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 153 | {6-chloro-1-{(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | >10 | >100 | | |
| 154 | {6-chloro-1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl}-5-methoxy-2- methyŁ1H-indol-3-v/lacetic acid | >100, >100 | 0.28, 0.67 | 54.33 | 99'0 |
| 155 | (6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H- indol-3-vhacetic acid | > 100 | >100 | | |
| 156 | {6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-{3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol- 3-vl)acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 157 | {6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl - 1H-indol-3-vRacetic acid | | | | |
| 158 | {6-chloro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl] 1H-indol-3-vl)acetic.acid | >100 | >100 | a de la companya de l | |
| 159 | [46-chloro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]- 1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 160 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-1-[4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzyl}-2- methyl-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 161 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1- (2-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4- vt)methyll-1H-indol-3-vf)acetic acid | >100 | | | >100 |

| Row | IUPAC Name | COX-1 Purified Enzyme Assay IC50 (μm) | COX-2 Purified Enzyme Assay IC50 (μm) | COX-1 Human Whole Blood Assay IC50 (µm) | COX-2 Human Whole Blood Assay IC50 (μm) |
|-----|---|--|--|---|---|
| 162 | -{6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyf-1-{3-(trifluoro-methoxy)benzyl}- 1H-indol-3-vi)acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 163 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]- 1H-indol-3-vhacetic acid | >10, 12.8, 4.5 | >100, >100 | | |
| 164 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)benzyl]- 1H-indol-3-v/lacetic acid | >100 | > 100 | | |
| 165 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyt-1-{4- (trifluoromethoxy)benzovII-tH-indot-3-vNacetic acid | >100 | >100 | >100 | >100 |
| 166 | {8-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoro-methoxy)benzyl]- 1 H-indol-3-v/lacetic acid | 24.9, >10 | >100, >100 | | >100 |
| 167 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluorormethyl)benzyl]- 1H-indol-3-vlacetic acid | >10 | >10 | | |
| 168 | {6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[(5-methyl-2-thienyl)carbonyl) 1H-Indol-3-vflacetic acid | 16.3 | 0.41 | | |
| 169 | {6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-vRacetic acid | 0.3 | 0.36 | | |
| 170 | {6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoro-methoxy)benzoyl}- 1 H-indol-3-vlacetic acid | >100 | 8< | | |
| 171 | (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl - 1H-indol-3-viacetic acid | ×100 | 8< | | |
| 172 | {6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[(5-methyl-2-thienv)carbonyl-1H-indol-3-vf]acetic acid | 3.3 | 0.29 | | |
| 173 | {6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-vRacetic acid | 0.2 | 90.0 | | |
| 174 | {6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4- (trifluoro-methoxy)benzovI-1H-indol-3-vBacetic acid | >100, >100 | 0.59, 0.31, 0.4 | 41.8 | 0.35 |
| 175 | {6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl}-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | 76.2, 95 | 0.37 0.45 | 27.2 | 9.0 |
| 176 | - | >100 | >10 | | |
| 177 | | | | | |
| 178 | 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyf {1-{(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl}-6- ftuoro-5-methoxv-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-vi)acetate | | | | |
| 179 | 2-(1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-ylJ-N- piperidin-1-vlacetamide | | | | |
| 180 | | >100 | >10 | | |
| 181 | | >100 | >10 | | |
| 182 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]ethyl acetate | >100 | >10 | | |
| 183 | 3-[1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-4,6-dichloro-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-ylloropanolc acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 184 | [3-{1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1H- lindol-3-yllpropanole acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| | | | | | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | COX-1 Purified Enzyme Assay IC50 (μm) | COX-2 Purified Enzyme Assay IC60 (μm) | COX-1 Human Whole Blood Assay IC60 (μm) | COX-2 Human Whole Blood Assay IC50 (µm) |
|-----|---|--|--|--|---|
| 185 | 3-[1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-fluoro-2- methyl-1 H-indol-3-ylpropanoic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 186 | 3-[4,8-dichloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vlloropanoic acid | >100 | ×100 | | |
| 187 | 3-[6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- ylbropanolc acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 188 | 3-[6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-yllpropanoic acid | ×100 | ×100 | | >100 |
| 189 | 4-[[3-(carboxymethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol 1-vilmethyl)benzoic acid | <10 | >10 | | |
| 190 | butyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetate | 21.3 | 7.98 | | |
| 191 | ethyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yllacetate | 33 | 5.98 | | |
| 192 | ethyl [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-ylacetate | >100 | ×10 | ×100 | >100 |
| 193 | ethyl {6-chloro-1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-vRacetate | >100 | >10 | | |
| 194 | ethyl 4-([1-(4-chlorobenzoy])-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-vllacety(amino)butanoate | ×100 | 250 | | |
| 195 | ethyl N-{ 1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-11-indol-3-ylacetyldiycinate | ×100 | >10 | | |
| 196 | ethyl N-{[6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-vl]acetyfiglycinate | | | >100 | >100 |
| 197 | isopropyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- I H-indol-3-yllacetate | 11 | 99.0 | and the second s | |
| 198 | methyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vllacetate | 15, 16 | >10, >100 | | |
| 199 | methyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-vlacetate | 30.1, 45.1 | 8.38, 18.53 | | |
| 200 | methyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H Indol-3-vlacetate | >100 | >10 | | |
| 201 | methy! [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl- 1H-Indol-3-vilacetate | >100, >100 | >10, >100 | | |
| 202 | methyl N-{{1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-vllacetyl-b-alaninate | >100 | >10 | | |
| 203 | N-{(6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyF1H- indol-3-ylacetyllghoine | >100 | >100 | | |
| 204 | propyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetate | 5.3 | 8.41 | | |
| 205 | propyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-vlacetate | 28 | 5.79 | | |
| 206 | propyl [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H indol-3-vlacetate | >100 | >10 | | |
| 207 | sec-butyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- 114-indol-3-yllacetate | >100 | >50 | | |

| Row IUPAC Name | | COX-1 Purified Enzyme Assay IC50 (µm) | COX-1 Purified Enzyme COX-2 Purified Enzyme Assay IC60 (μm) Assay IC60 (μm) | COX-1 Human Whole Blood Assay (C60 Whole Blood Assay (μm) | COX-2 Human Whole Blood Assay IC50 (µm) |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| 208 sec-butyl [6-chloro-1-(4-ch | -1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl- ate | >100 | >10 | | |
| 209 sec-butyl (6-chloro-1-(4-(di methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indo | -1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-5- -1H-indol-3-ylacetate | >100 | >10 | | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | CD11B Agonist Assay EC50 (nM) | CD11B Antagonist Assay IC50 (nM) | CD11b Antagonist Activity at 10µM (percent inhibition) | CD11b agonist activity at 10 µM (percent activation) |
|-----|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| - | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-yllacetic acid (CRTH2 antagonist control) | | 10 | | |
| 7 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Ivlacetic acid (COX and FAAH control) | | | | |
| 3 | 3-((3R)-3-[((4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-1,2,3,4- ltetrahydro-9H-carbazol-9-vI)propanolic acid (CRTH2 | | 49.0, 16.0, 2.5, 22 | 87 | -12.5 |
| 4 | 3-(aminocarbonyl)biphenyl-3-yl cyclohexylcarbamate (FAAH control) | | | | |
| 5 | | >100,000 | | | |
| 9 | 4-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-3-phenylfuran-2(5H)-one (COX control) | >100,000 | | | |
| 7 | 4-(5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(Influoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1- Vilbenzenesulfonamide (COX control) | | | | |
| 8 | 5-benzoyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrolizine-1-carboxylic acid (FAAH control) | | | | |
| 6 | indole-2 carboxylic acid (DAO control) | | | | |
| 10 | {5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-1H-indol- 3-yl}acetic acid | | | | 48.6 |
| 11 | (1-benzoyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | | |
| 12 | (1-benzoyl-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | | |
| 13 | (1-benzyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | >100,000 | 1007 | 92.4 | -9.5 |
| 14 | (5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | | |
| 15 | [1-(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- ylacetic acid | | 226.0, 205.3 | 96.1 | -2.62.8 |
| 16 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 234 | 96.1 | |
| 17 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3 ylacetic acid | | | | 104.1 |
| 18 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | |
| 19 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | partial agonist at 100 µ.M | | | |
| 8 | | | 103.8 | 9.66 | |
| 21 | [1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | |
| 8 | [1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | 97.7 | |
| ន | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | | | 51.7 | 6.0 |

| Row | IUPAC Name | CD11B Agonist Assay EC50 (nM) | CD11B Antagonist Assay IC50 (nM) | CD11b Antagonist Activity at 10µM (percent inhibition) | CD11b agonist activity at 10 µM (percent activation) |
|------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 24 | [{1-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- lyflacetic acid | | 2135.0, 70.96 | 103.5 | -5.4 |
| 53 | [{1-{(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-vl]acetic acid | | 11 | 87.5 | -0.4 |
| 92 | [{1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- lindol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | | |
| 12 | {5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]-1H-indal- 3-yl)acetic acid | | 105.1 | 98.6 | |
| 83 | [5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]-1H-indoH 3-vl)acetic acid | | 26.94 | 83.8 | |
| প্ত | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamide | | | | |
| ၼ | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl-N- (2-phenylethyl)acetamide | | | | |
| 31 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllethanol | | | | |
| 32 | ethyl (1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetate | | | | |
| æ | ethyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetate | | | | |
| æ | ethyl N-{{1-(4-chlorobenzoy})-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3 yllacetylydlycinate | | | | |
| 35 | 17 | | | - Periodical Control C | |
| 3 6 | | | | 37 | 32.2, 46.8 |
| 26 | "{6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4-{1,1,2,2- letrafluoroethoxy)benzovll-1H-indol-3-vl)acetic acid" | | | | 46 |
| 88 | (1-benzoyl-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | 46.8 | 29.1 |
| 8 | (1-benzoyi-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyf-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | 60.4 | |
| 4 | (1-benzył-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 166.0, 126.0 | 91.2 | 6-9.5 |
| 41 | (1-benzyl-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic lacid | | 20, 21.4 | | |
| 42 | (6-chloro-1-{((4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl}-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 114 | | |
| \$ | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4- [(trifluoromethyl)thio]benzoy }-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 2300 | | |
| 4 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4- [(trifluoromethyl)thio benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 78 | | |
| 45 | | | 54.0, 41.0, 29.0, 14.5 | 8.66 | -10.5 |
| 94 | (6-iluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyr-1-44- [frifluoromethyl]thio benzov h-1H-indol-3-v)acetic acid | | 88 | | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | CD11B Agonist Assay EC50 (nM) | CD11B Antagonist Assay IC50 (nM) | CD11b Antagonist Activity at 10µM (percent inhibition) | CD11b agonist activity at 10 µM (percent activation) |
|-----|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 47 | (&-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4- [(trifluoromethyl)thiolbenzyl]-1H-indol-3-vl)acetic acid | | 286 | | |
| 48 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-4-chloro-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1H-indol-3-yllacetic acid | | 734. | | |
| 64 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1H- indol-3-yllacetic acid | | 2.0, 6.0 | | |
| ß | [14(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yllacetic acid | | | | |
| 53 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-yimethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1 H-indol-3-yilacetic acid | | 38.0, 38.0, 10, 13 | | |
| 25 | [1-(1,3-berzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1 H-indol-3-yllacetic acid | | 86 | | |
| 53 | [1-(1,3-benzoxazol-2-ylmethyl)-5-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-vllacetic acid | | 151 | | |
| 54 | [1-(2,3-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- ylacetic acid | | | 75.2 | |
| 18 | [1-(2,3-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | | | 60.4 | |
| 83 | [1-(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- ylacetic acid | | 177 | 91.2 | თ |
| 57 | [1-(2-chlorobenzyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | | 187 | | |
| 28 | [1-(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | 181.0, 120.4 | 104.7 | -1.2 -9.5 |
| 29 | [1-(3,4-difluorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- ylacetic acid | | 151.9 | 89.9 | -0.3 |
| 60 | [1-(3,4-difluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vllacetic acid | | | 6.87 | |
| 61 | [1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | | 249 | 91.2 | -2.3 |
| 29 | [1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- ylacetic acid | >100,000 | 114 | 82.5 | |
| ස | [1-(4-bromobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- ylacetic acid | 26 | | | |
| 22 | [1-(4-bromobenzoyl)-6-iluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-yllacetic acid | | | | |
| 99 | [1-(4-bromoberzyl)-4,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol 3-yllacetic acid | | 109.0, 47.0 | 92.4 | 0.8 |
| 99 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-4,6-difluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yllacetic acid | | | | |
| 67 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 396.0, 408.1 | 101 | -7.4 |
| 88 | | | 100 | | |
| 89 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vljacetic acid | | 50 | | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | CD11B Agonist Assay EC50 (nM) | CD11B Antagonist Assay IC50 (nM) | CD11b Antagonist Activity at 10µM (percent inhibition) | CD11b agonist activity at 10 µM (percent activation) |
|-----|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 70 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyi)-4,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-vllacetic acid | | | | |
| 71 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yllacetic acid | | | | |
| 72 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoy)]-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vllacetic acid | The state of the s | | The state of the s | |
| 73 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yllacetic acid | | | | 91.5 |
| 74 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 113.0, 530.0 | 96.1 | 4.9-0.3 |
| 75 | I-cyanobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-me etic acid | | | 48 | |
| 76 | | | | | |
| 11 | [1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | |
| 78 | [1-{4-terf-butylbenzyl}-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-vilacetic acid | | 364 | | |
| 6/ | [1-(biphenyl-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yllacetic acid | | | | |
| 88 | [1-(biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yllacetic acid | | 126.0, 205.0 | | |
| 81 | [1-(cyclohex-1-en-1-ylcarbonyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl- 1tH-indol-3-vllacetic acid | | | | |
| 82 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | | | | |
| 88 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-v]lacetic acid | | 171 | 91.2 | |
| 88 | [3-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indol-1-yl]acetic acid | | 23,95 | | |
| 85 | [4-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-v]lacetic acid | partial agonist at 10 μΜ | | | 55.3 |
| 98 | [4-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | | 82 | | |
| 87 | [5-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacefic acid | | >100, 23.02 | 98.6 | 1.9 -28.9 |
| 88 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(3-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | | | | |
| 89 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(3-phenylprop-2-ynoyl)-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | | 8.908 | 102.3 | |
| 90 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | | | | |
| 9 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(piperidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | | | 46.8 | 0.4 |
| 35 | [5-methoxy-1-(4-methoxybenzy)]-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | partial agonist at 100 µM | | 39.4 | 3.2 |

| Row | IUPAC Name | CD11B Agonist Assay EC50 (nM) | CD11B Antagonist Assay IC50 (nM) | CD11b Antagonist Activity at 10µM (percent inhibition) | CD11b agonist activity at 10 µM (percent activation) |
|-----|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 83 | [5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(piperidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | | 6.2 | 0.4 |
| 8 | [6-chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- Indol-3-vllacetic acid | | 20, 95.0 | | |
| 88 | [6-chloro-1-(2,5-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- Indol-3-vilacetic acid | | | | |
| 88 | [6-chloro-1-(2,6-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- Indol-3-yllacetic acid | | 468.0, 722.0, 126.0 | | |
| 26 | [6-chloro-1-(2-chloro-4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H indol-3-vilacetic acid | | 80.0, 499.0 | | |
| 88 | [6-chloro-1-(2-chloro-6-fluorobenzy])-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H indol-3-yllacetic acid | | 97.0, 171 | | - |
| 8 | [6-chloro-1-(2-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | 48.0, 38, 16.9 | | |
| 100 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-vllacetic acid | | 555 | | |
| 101 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chloroberzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | 9.0, 13.0 | | |
| 102 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | 26.0, 39.0 | | |
| 103 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | | 9.0, 33.0, 7.7, 19.0 | | |
| 104 | [6-chloro-1-(3-cyanoberzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | 26.0, 47.0 | | |
| 105 | [6-chloro-1-(3-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | 32.0, 72.5 | | |
| 106 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chloro-2-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H indol-3-yllacetic acid | | 76 | | |
| 107 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | 20 | | | |
| 108 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | | | |
| 109 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-vllacetic acid | 99 | | | |
| 110 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yllacetic acid | | 16.0, 31.0, 32.0, 33.0 | | |
| 111 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yllacetic acid | | 75.0, 37.0 | | |
| 112 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | | 94.0, 32.7, 43.0, 40.0 | 94.9 | 6.3 -4.3 |
| 113 | (6-chloro-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | | Partial Agonist @10 µM | | |
| 114 | [6-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzoy])-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3 vllacetic acid | | | | 35.3 |
| 115 | [G-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | | 52 | | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | CD11B Agonist Assay EC50 (nM) | CD11B Antagonist Assay IC50 (nM) | CD11b Antagonist Activity at 10µM (percent inhibition) | CD11b agonist activity at 10 µM (percent activation) |
|-----|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 116 | [6-chloro-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-yllacetic acid | | 106 | | |
| 117 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-1-(3-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-vllacetic acid | | 53.4 | | |
| 118 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(2-naphthylmethyl)-1H-indol- 3-vlacetic acid | | | | |
| 119 | 6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(3-methylbenzyl)-1H-indol-3- vlacetic acid | | 16.0, 37.0 | | |
| 120 | 6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indol 3-yllacetic acid | | 561 | | |
| 121 | 6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(quinolin-2-ylmethyl)-1H- indol-3-yllacetic acid | | 63.0, 212.0 | | |
| 122 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | partial agonist at 10 μΜ | | | |
| 123 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | | | |
| 124 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vllacetic acid | | 238 | | |
| 125 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-1H-indol- 3-vlacetic acid | >100,000 | | 54.2 | 2.1 |
| 126 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | | | |
| 127 | [6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3-vlacetic acid | | | 73.9 | -0.4 |
| 128 | [6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol- 3-vllacetic acid | | | | |
| 129 | [{1-{(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl}-5-hydroxy-2-methyr-1H-indol-3- lylacetic acid | | 384.0, 203.0 | 103.5 | -9.5 |
| 130 | [1-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl- 11H-indol-3-v]lacetic acid | | 278 | : | |
| 131 | [{1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- lindol-3-v]lacetic acid | | 173 | 86.2 | 0.4 |
| 132 | [{1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- t H-indol-3-yl\acetic acid | >100,000 | 98 | | |
| 133 | [{1-{(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl}-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | | 6.73 | 23.2 |
| 134 | [1-{(5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyl]-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | | 61.9 | 86.2 | 14.1 -1.3 |
| 135 | | partial agonist at 100 µ.M | 172.1 | 86.2 | 10.5, 4.9 |
| 136 | [1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-v lacetic acid | >100, 000 | | 80.1 | 13.9 |
| 137 | [1-{(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)carbonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | | |
| 138 | [{1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol 3-yl]acetic acid | partial agonist at 10 µM | | | |

| Row | | CD11B Agonist Assay EC50 (nM) | CD11B Antagonist Assay IC50 (nM) | CD11b Antagonist Activity at 10µM (percent inhibition) | CD11b agonist activity at 10 µM (percent activation) |
|-----|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 139 | [{1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-vl]acetic acid | | | | |
| 140 | [{1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- [H-indol-3-v]acetic acid | 787 | | | |
| 141 | [{1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methy/ H-indol-3-v)lacetic acid | 450 | | | |
| 142 | [5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | | 142.0, 49.0 | 94.9 | 0.5 -0.3 |
| 143 | {5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-{trifluoromethoxy}benzoy]]-1H-indol 3-yl}acetic acid | The state of the s | | | 35.9 |
| 144 | | | | | |
| 145 | {5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-1H-indol- 3-vl)acetic acid | | | | 43.8 |
| 146 | 5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-1H- <u>indol-3-yl}acetic acid</u> | >1000 | | | |
| 147 | {5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol- 3-yl]acetic acid | partial agonist at $100 \mu M$ | | 80.1 | 3.9 |
| 148 | [6-chloro-1-[(4-chlorophenoxy)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-vl)acetic acid | | >10000 | | |
| 149 | {6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thieny)carbony]-5-fluoro-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-v)acetic acid | | £6 | | |
| 150 | (6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl 1H-indol-3-vl)acetic acid | | 1848 | | |
| 151 | (6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2- methyt-1H-indol-3-yllacetic acid | | | 48 | 34.2, 29.1 |
| 152 | (6-chloro-1-((5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl- H-indol-3-vl]acetic acid | | 321 | 72.7 | 8.9 |
| 153 | (6-chloro-1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 393 | | |
| 154 | [{6-chloro-1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyi]-5-methoxy-2- [methyi-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 1000 | | | |
| 155 | {6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H- indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | | | |
| 156 | {6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol- 3-yl}acetic acid | | | | |
| 157 | {6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | | | |
| 158 | {6-chloro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-{4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl} H-indol-3-yl)acetic_acid | | | | |
| 159 | {9-chloro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-{4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}- [1H-indol-3-y]}acetic acid | | 112.1 | 89.9 | -0.4 -2.3 |
| 160 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-1-14-(methoxycarbonyl)benzyl]-2- methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 101.0, 128.0 | | |
| 161 | {6-cnloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[(2-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4- Y]methyl]-1H-indol-3-y]acetic acid | | 101 | | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | CD11B Agonist Assay EC50 (nM) | CD11B Antagonist Assay IC50 (nM) | CD11b Antagonist Activity at 10µM (percent inhibition) | CD11b agonist activity at 10 µM (percent activation) |
|-----|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 162 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]- H-indol-3-vl]acetic acid | | 4.0, 6.0 | | |
| 163 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]- 1H-indol-3-vl)acetic acid | | 4.0, 9.0 | | |
| 164 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)benzyl]- 1H-indol-3-vl]acetic acid | | 1000 | | |
| 165 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4- (trifluoromethoxy)benzovl -1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | | 46.8 |
| 166 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]- 1H-indol-3-yl/acetic acid | | 102 | 80.1 | 6.3 |
| 167 | [{6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]- []H-indol-3-y]]acetic acid | | 110 | | |
| 168 | {6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[(5-methyl-2-thienyl)carbonyl} 1H-indol-3-vl}acetic acid | | 393.4 | 6.68 | -0.4 |
| 169 | (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)benzoyl]-1H- indol-3-yllacetic acid | | | | |
| 170 | (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)berzoyl]- 1H-indol-3-vlacetic acid | | | | |
| 171 | {6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-{trifluoromethyl}benzoyl]- 1H-indol-3-vlacetic acid | | | | |
| 172 | {6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{(5-methyl-2- thienyl)carbonyl-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | | 466.1 | 89.9 | 3.8 |
| 173 | {6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)benzoyl]-1H- lindol-3-vllacetic acid | | | | |
| 174 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl] 1H-indol-3-vl)acetic acid | ~100 | | | |
| 175 | {6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-{trifluoromethyl}benzoyl]- 1H-indol-3-vl)acetic acid | 478 | | | |
| 176 | 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-vl)acetate | | | | |
| 177 | 2-(trimethylsily)ethyl [1-(4-bromobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5- methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-vllacetate | | | | |
| 178 | 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl (1-((5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-6- fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1 H-indol-3-yl)acetate | | | | |
| 179 | 2-(1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl -N- piperidin-1-vlacetamide | | >10000 | | |
| 180 | 2-{1-{4-chlorobenzoyl}-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-yllacetamide | | | | |
| 181 | 2-(1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljethyl 4-chlorobenzoate | | | | |
| 182 | 2-(1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljethyll acetate | | | | |
| 183 | 3-[1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-4,6-dichloro-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-ylpropanoic acid | | | | |
| 184 | 3-{1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1H- indol-3-yllpropanoic acid | | | | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | CD11B Agonist Assay EC50 (nM) | CD11B Antagonist Assay IC50 (nM) | CD11b Antagonist Activity at 10μΜ (percent inhibition) | CD11b agonist activity at 10 µM (percent activation) |
|-----|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 185 | 3-[1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl]-6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl 1H-indol-3-yllpropanoic acid | | | | |
| 186 | 3-[4,6-dichloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vllpropanoic acid | | | | |
| 187 | 3-{6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vilpropanoic acid | | | | |
| 188 | 3-(6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-vlloropanoic acid | | 31.0, 175.0, 209.0, 176.0 | | |
| 189 | 4-([3-(carboxymethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-1-vilmethyl)benzoic acid | | >10000 | | |
| 190 | bulyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-ylacetate | | | | |
| 191 | ethyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yllacetate | >1000 | | | |
| 192 | ethyl [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- lindol-3-yllacetate | | | | |
| 193 | ethyl {6-chloro-1-[4-{difluoromethoxy}benzoyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetate | | | | |
| 194 | ethyl 4-(([1-(4-chloroberzoyl)-5-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-vllacetv(}amino)butanoate | | | | |
| 195 | ethyl N-{{1-{4-chlorobenzoy}}-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-yllacetyl}qlycinate | | | | |
| 196 | ethyl N-{(6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-vilacetvl\alvainate | | | | |
| 197 | sopropyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-vilacetate | | | | |
| 198 | methyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetate | >1000 | | | |
| 199 | methyl (1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-vllacetate | >1000 | | | |
| 200 | methyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-vllacetate | | | | |
| 201 | methyl [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H indol-3-yllacetate | | | | |
| 202 | methyl N-{[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-11-indol-3-yllacetyl)-b-alaninate | | | | |
| 203 | N-{[6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyf-1H- indol-3-vllacetvllglycine | | | | |
| 204 | propyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetate | | | | |
| 205 | propyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yllacetate | >1000 | | | |
| 206 | propyl [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yllacetate | | | | |
| 202 | sec-butyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-v]acetate | | | | |

| Row | Row IUPAC Name | CD11B Agonist Assay EC50 (nM) | CD11B Agonist Assay CD11B Antagonist Assay EC50 (nM) | CD11b Antagonist CD11b agonist activity Activity at 10µM at 10 µM (percent (percent inhibition) |
|-----|----------------|----------------------------------|--|---|
| 208 | | | | |
| 209 | \$ ₽ | | | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay IC60 (μm) | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay Percent Inhibition at 10uM | DAO Assay Percent Inhibition at 10µM | DAO Assay IC50 (μm) |
|------|---|--|---|--|------------------------|
| - | [[1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-vllacetic acid (CRTH2 antagonist control) | | | -21.3 | |
| 7 | [(1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid (COX and FAAH control) | 80.15, 77.08, 114 ± 55.5, 150 ± 82 | | -20.3 | |
| က | 3-((3R)-3-{[(4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino}-1,2,3,4- tetrahydro-9H-carbazol-9-vl)propanoic acid (CRTH2 | | 2- | -29 | |
| 4 | 3-(aminocarbonyl)biphenyl-3-yl cyclohexylcarbamate (FAAH control) | 0.05, 0.04 ± 0.01, 0.13 ± 0.04 | | | |
| 2 | 4-(5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)benzenesulfonamide (COX control) | 37.76, 23 ± 3, 21.7 ± 2, 32 ± 2, 33 ± 3 | - | -19.3 | |
| ဖ | 4-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-3-phenylfuran-2(5H)-one (COX control) | >300 ± NA, 161 ± 34, 152.3 ± 49, 110.5 ± 9 | | -52.5 | |
| 7 | 4-{5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1- Nibenzenesulfonamide (COX control) | 36.25, 19.7, 47.7 ± 22.5, 89 ± 25.5 | | -10.2 -24.4 | |
| 8 | S-benzoyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrolizine-1-carboxylic acid [FAAH control] | 63.7 ± 4.5, 106 ± 13, 86 ± 29 | | | |
| თ | indole-2 carboxylic acid (DAO control) | | <u>.</u> | 96 | 0.71, 0.62, 0.49 |
| 10 | {5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-1H-indol- 3-v]/acetic acid | | 22.67 | 19.5 | |
| 11 | (1-benzoyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 7.39 | 30 | |
| 12 | (1-benzoyl-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1 H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 16.93 | -2.4 | |
| 13 | (1-benzyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | -19.63 -11.35 | 36.3 47.8 | 5.86 |
| 14 | | | | -28 | |
| 15 | [1-(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3- yllacetic acid | | 18.88 | 6.6- | |
| 16 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 15.17 | -15.7 | |
| 17 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yllacetic acid | | 17.39 | -5.5 | |
| 18 . | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indoL3-yl]acetic acid | 161 ± NA | | 22.4 | |
| 19 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 20.8 | 40.3 | 2.56 |
| 8 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 21 | -19.6 | |
| 21 | [1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 21.93 | -40.9 | |
| 22 | [1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 18.2 | -62.8 | |
| 8 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vllacetic acid | | 21.71, 25.49 | -15.8 | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay IC50 (μл) | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay Percent Inhibition at 10uM | DAO Assay Percent Inhibition at 10µM | DAO Assay IC60 (µm) |
|---------------|--|--|---|--|------------------------|
| 24 | {1-{(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-lylacetic acid | | 15.0, 15.29 | -16.7 | |
| 52 | {1-{(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-vl)acetic acid | | -13 | -14.4 | |
| 26 | [{1-{(6-chloropyndin-3-yl)carbony]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 21.58 | -18.9 | |
| 27 | {5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]-1H-indol- 3-vlacetic acid | | 2.16 | -24.2 | |
| 28 | (5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]-1H-indot 3-vhacetic acid | | 16 | -66.7 | |
| 83 | | | | 7.77- | |
| 93 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N- (2-phenylethyl)acetamide | >300 ± NA | | 0.7 | |
| 93 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vilethanol | 3.69 | | -59.9 | |
| 32 | ethyl {1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetate | | | -40.9 | |
| 33 | ethyl (1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1 H-indol-3- yllacetate | | | -43.4 | |
| क्ष | ethyl N-{ 1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3 yllacetylkplycinate | 208±31 | | -50.7 | |
| 32 | N-{{I-{4-chlorobenzoy!}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-ylacetylyglycine | 139 ± 8.5 | | -60.2 | |
| 88 | "{6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-{1,1,2,2- tetrafluoroethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl\acetic acid" | | 3.07, 18.55 | 23.5 | |
| 37 | "(6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(1,1,2,2- tetrafluoroethoxy)benzoyll-1H-indol-3-yllacetic acid" | | 15.32 | -27.4 | |
| 8 | (1-benzoyl-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 106.5 | 30.86 -3.75 | -34.4 | |
| œ | (1-benzoyl-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1 H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 13.43 | 39.2 | 38.1 |
| \$ | (1-benzyl-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 2.59 | -8.3 | |
| 4 | (1-benzyl-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | 5.8 | |
| 42 | (6-chloro-1-{[(4-chlorophenyl)amino carbonyl}-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | -3.25 | |
| & | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4- ((trifluoromethyl)thiolbenzoyll-1H-Indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | -16.1 | |
| 4 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4- <u> (frifluoromethyl)thiolbenzyl</u> l-1H-indol-3-vl)acetic acid | | 21.54 | -33 | |
| 2 | (b-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-{4- (trifluoromethyl)thiolpenzovl}-1H-indol-3-vl)acetic acid | | -10 | 26.6 | |
| 8 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4- [fuffuoromethyl)thlo benzoyl)-1H-indol-3-v)acetic acid | | 15.59 | -5.2 | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay Percent Inhibition at | DAO Assay Percent Inhibition | DAO Assay |
|-----------|---|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------|
| | | (111) | 10uM | at 10µM | 200 |
| 47 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4- (frifluoromethyl)tholbenzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 26.26 | -48 | |
| 84 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-4-chloro-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1 H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | | | 2.99 | |
| <u>\$</u> | | | | -31.52 | |
| S S | [14(13-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | | | | |
| 51 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-yimethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | | 25.69 | -17.5 | |
| 25 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-vimethyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | | | -63.5 | |
| 53 | [[1-(1,3-benzoxazol-2-y/methyl)-5-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl- H-Indol-3-vilacetic acid | | | -12.92 | |
| 54 | [1-(2,3-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vilacetic acid | | 10.94 | -1.9 | |
| 55 | [1-(2,3-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vilacetic acid | | 16.77, 31.08 | -31.2 | |
| 99 | [1-(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vllacetic acid | | 7.49, 25.9 | 0.3 | |
| 57 | [1-(2-chlorobenzyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3- Vilacetic acid | | | 12.02 | |
| 28 | [1-(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-lindol-3- Vlacetic acid | | 16.87 | 21.7, 14.6 | |
| 59 | [1-(3,4-difluorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indot-3- Vlacetic acid | | 8.38 | 28.6 | |
| 99 | [1-(3.4-difluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vilacetic acid | | 10.01 | -52.4 | |
| 61 | [1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetlc acid_ | | 5.75 | 15.5 | |
| 62 | [1-{3-chlorobenzoyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- V acetic acid | | 7.76 | -23 | |
| ន | [1-(4-bromobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | | 14.07 | 6.0 | |
| 8 | [1-(4-bromobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3 V]acetic acid | | 23.87 | 7 | |
| 65 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-4,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indolf 3-yl]acetic acid | | 18 | 36.7 | 2.92 |
| 99 | [1-(4-bromobenzyi)-4,6-difluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-y]acetic acid | | 29,09 -9.6 | -16.8 | |
| 29 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 21.78 | 49.6 | 1.23 |
| 89 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vllacetic acid | | | | |
| 69 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | | | -19.09 | |

| 27 | 110 | n |
|------|-----|----|
| - 41 | 73 | כי |

| | | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assav | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assav | DAO Assay | DAO Assav |
|-----|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| жож | IUPAC Name | IC50 (µm) | Percent Inhibition at 16uM | Percent Inhibition at 10µM | IC60 (µm) |
| 5 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- Indol-3-yllacetic acid | | 21.05 | 6.0 | |
| 71 | [11-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | 18.04 | 30.6, 38.3 | 46.84 |
| 72 | [14(4-chloroberzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | 59.39, 73 ± 18 | | 19.5 | |
| 73 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoy]}-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3 Vlacetic.acid | 57 ± 11 | | 4.0 -12.0 | |
| 74 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl}-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 4 | | |
| 75 | [1-(4-cyanobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyi-1H-indol-3- Vilacetic acid | | 1.07 | -20.8 | |
| 9/ | [1-(4-ethylbenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 29.5 | 42.32, 42.22 | -49.5 | |
| 11 | [1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 7.89 | 32 | |
| 78 | [1-(4-tert-butylbenzyl}-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indoH 3-vl]acetic acid | | | -14.4 | |
| 79 | [1-(blphenyl-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yllacetic acid | | | | |
| 8 | [1-(biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yllacetic acid | | | -51.13 | |
| 81 | [1-(cyclohex-1-en-1-ylcarbonyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | | -2.55 | 9:0- | |
| 82 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | | 20.23 | 6.7- | |
| 8 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yllacetic acid | | 10.44 | -48.6 | |
| 8 | [3-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indol-1-yl]acetic acid | | | 7.46 | |
| 88 | 4-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- <u>3-yl</u> lacetic acid | | 13.04 | -25.1 | |
| 88 | [4-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3- yljacetic acid | | | -27.64 | |
| 87 | [5-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 8 | -48.2 | |
| 88 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(3-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3-yi]acetid acid | | 19.89 | -27 | |
| 88 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(3-phenytprop-2-ynoyl)-1H-indol-3- y]acetic acid | | 3.38 | 6.1 | |
| 8 | 5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic gcid | | 18.34 | 23.5, 3.3 | |
| 91 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(piperidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-1 H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | | 7.28 | 23.3 | |
| 92 | [5-methoxy-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | 29 | 34.93, 6.4 | -16.6 | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay IC50 (µm) | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay Percent Inhibition at | DAO Assay Percent Inhibition at 10µM | DAO Assay IC60 (µm) |
|-----|---|---|--|--|------------------------|
| 8 | [5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(piperidin-1-ylcarbony)}-1H-indol-3- ylacetic acid | | 5.91, 25.18 | -29.1 | |
| 98 | [6-chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- Indol-3-vlacetic acid | | | -19.7 | |
| 8 | [[6-chloro-1-(2,5-dichlorobenzy]]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indot-3-vlacetic acid | | | 4.12 | |
| 96 | [(6-chloro-1-(2,6-dichlorobenzy)]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- Indet-3-vlacetic acid | | | -35.53 | |
| 97 | [6-chloro-1-(2-chloro-4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H Indol-3-yllacetic acid | | | | |
| 86 | [(6-chloro-1-(2-chloro-6-fluorobenzy))-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H Indok-3-vilacetic acid | | | | |
| 66 | [[6-chloro-1-(2-chlorobenzyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | | | |
| 100 | [{6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzoy!)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-1 3-v lacetic acid | | | -9.1 | |
| 101 | [(6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3- Wlacetic acid | | | -1.27 | |
| 102 | [[6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobanzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vllacetic acid | | | 8.94 | |
| 103 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | | -6.47 | |
| \$ | [6-chloro-1-(3-cyanobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | recent server en recent en | -6.24 | |
| 105 | [6-chloro-1-(3-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | | -27 | |
| 106 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chloro-2-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H. Indol-3-yllacetic acid | | | 0.49 | |
| 107 | | 36 ± NA, 11 ± NA | | -16.3 | |
| 108 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3 Vilacetic acid | 66.71 | | 62: | |
| 109 | [[6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-yl acetic acid | 32.26, 62.3 ± 32.5, 27 ± 13, 60 ± 16.5 | | -75.5 -46.84 | |
| 110 | [{6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzy }-2,5-dimethyl-1H-Indol-3- ylacetic acid | | | -10.37 | |
| 111 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vilacetic acid | | And the state of t | 50.19 | 10.4, 7.65 |
| 112 | [{6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | 78 ± NA, 97 ± NA | 32 | -61.6 -22.62 | |
| 113 | [[6-chloro-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | | 10.99 | |
| 114 | [6-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3 Vljacetic acid | | 18.41 -16.38 | -5.8 | : |
| 115 | [6-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- lyllacetic acid | | | 11.7 | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay IC50 (µm) | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay Percent Inhibition at 10uM | DAO Assay Percent Inhibition at 10µM | DAO Assay IC50 (µm) |
|----------|---|--|---|--|------------------------|
| 116 | [6-chloro-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1 H-indol- 3-vllacetic acid | | | | |
| 117 | [[6-chloro-5-methoxy-1-(3-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-Indol- 3-vlacetic acid | | | -11.54 | |
| 118 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(2-naphthylmethyl)-1H-Indol- 3-vlacetic acid | | | -11.5 | |
| 119 | [[6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(3-methylbenzyl)-1H-indol-3- vlacetic acid | | | -23.87 | |
| 120 | 6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-Indol 3-vllacetic acid | | | -79.1 | |
| 121 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(quinolin-2-ylmethyl)-1H- indol-3-yllacetic acid | | | -50.6 | |
| 122 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-IndoL3- Vlacetic acid | | -6.87 | 1.7 | |
| 123 | [6-fluoro-1 -(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | 6.34 | 16.7 | |
| 124 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | | 18.17 | |
| 125 | [6-flüoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-1H⊣ndol- 3-vilacetic acid | | 7.62 -8.22 | 42.6 | 27.73, 27.37 |
| 126 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-Indol-3- Vlacetic acid | | | 24.2 | |
| 127 | [[6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-1H-indol- 3-vllacetic acid | | 12.89 | -4.7 | |
| 128 | [6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol- 3-vllacetic acid | | | -9.7 | |
| 129 | [1-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-Indok3- yllacetic acid | | 4.75 | -38.6 | |
| 130 | [{1-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | -19.7 | |
| 131 | [1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | 3.12 | 39.3 | 13.93 |
| 132 | [{1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 13.98 | 25.9 | |
| 133 | [{1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl 1 H-indoH3-vl)acetic acid | | 8.11, 14.01 | -15.2 | |
| <u>£</u> | [1-{(5-chloro-2-thlenyl)methyl}-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | | 0 | 1.3 | |
| 135 | [1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-yllacetic acid | 125.0, 90.0 | 46.42 | 51.6 | 7.3, 4.95 |
| 136 | [1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-v)acetlo acid | 51 | 28.98 -6.47 | 2.3 | |
| 137 | [{1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)carbonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-vl]acetic acid | | 8.95 | -1.4 | |
| 138 | {1- 4-(diffuoromethoxy)benzoyl}-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol 3-v]acetic_acid | | -2.6 | -3.7 | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay IC60 (μm) | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay Percent Inhibition at | DAO Assay Percent Inhibition | DAO Assay IC50 (µm) |
|-----|---|--|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| | (1-14-(difluoromethoxy)benzoylL5-methoxy-2-methyL1H- | | 10µM | at Iouni | |
| 139 | Indo-3-yllacetic acid | | 5.55 | -56.8 | |
| 140 | {1-{4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- 11H-indol-3-v)lacetic acid | 108 ± NA, 84 ± NA | | 0.3 | |
| 141 | [{1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-vl)acetic acid | 184.7, 135 ± NA, 157 ± NA | | -13.4 | |
| 142 | {5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3- γ/βacetic acid | | 7 | -35.5 | |
| 143 | {5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trffluoromethoxy)benzoyi]-1H-indol 3-yllacetic acid | | 17.46 | 15.9 | |
| 144 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol- 3-v acetic acid | | 4.8 | 48.4 | 4.77, 4.77 |
| 145 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoy -1H-indol- 3-v acetic acid | | 21.06 | -10.8 | |
| 146 | [5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-1H- indol-3-vlacetic acid | 179.2, 262 ± NA | | -53.5 | |
| 147 | {5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol- 3-vl]acetic acid | 44.5, 37.0 | 53.39 | -21.9 | |
| 148 | {6-chloro-1-{(4-chlorophenoxy)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methylf 11H-indol-3-v]acetic acid | | | -63.3 | |
| 149 | {6-chloro-1-((5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-fluoro-2-methyl- 1 H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 28.0, 23.0 | 47.95 | -25.6 | |
| 150 | (6-chloro-1-((5-chloro-2-thlenyl)carbonyl -5-hydroxy-2-methyl 1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 19.16 | 32.6 | |
| 151 | {6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | 5.08 | -1.8 | |
| 152 | {6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl- H-indot-3-vl}acetic acid | | 13.47 | -1.4 | |
| 153 | {6-chloro-1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | | 6.17 -37.93 | |
| 154 | {6-chloro-1-{4-(diffuoromethoxy)benzoyl}-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 139.7, 99 ± NA, 118 ± NA | | -73.3 | |
| 155 | (6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H- Indot-3-yl}acettc acid | | | | |
| 156 | {{6-chloro-2,5-dimethy -1-{3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl}-1H-Indol- 3-vl}acetic acid | | | | |
| 157 | {6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H indob-3-ylacetic acid | | | | |
| 158 | {6-chloro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]} []H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | -0.94 | 20.2 | |
| 159 | {6-chloro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-]H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 4.14 | . 41.2 | 18.75, 18.75 |
| 160 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-1-[4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzyl]-2-methyl !H-indol-3-v lacelic acid | | | | |
| 161 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{(2-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4- yl)methyll-1H-indol-3-yl\acetic acd | | | -14.81 | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay | DAO Assay Percent Inhibition | DAO Assay |
|-----|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| | | COO (HIII) | 10µM | at 10µM | Coo (min) |
| 162 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}- 1H-indol-3-v]lacetlo acid | | | -10.21 | |
| 163 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]- H-indol-3-v]acetic acid | | | 2.04 | |
| 164 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)benzyl]- 1 H-indol-3-v]lacetic acid | | | -10.69 | |
| 165 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-14- (trifluoromethoxy)beizovIL-1H-indol-3-v)acetic acid | | | -26.6 | |
| 166 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]- 1 H-indol-3-vNacettc acid | | 13.89 | -17.4 | |
| 167 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trilluoromethyl)benzyl]- 1H-indol-3-vl)acetic acid | | | | |
| 168 | {6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[(5-methyl-2-thienyl)carbonyl} 1H-indoL3-vl)acetic acid | | 2.81 -8.18 | 12 | |
| 169 | | | -2.59 | 35.7 | 83.31 |
| 170 | | | 18.83 | 24.4 | |
| 171 | (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]- 1 H-indol-3-v)lacetic acid | | 18.58 | -30.2 | |
| 172 | {6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-((5-methyl-2- thienyl)carbonyll-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 17.12 | -18.8 | |
| 173 | {6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)benzoyl]-1H- IndoL3-yl}acetic acid | | 6.94 | -12.4 | |
| 174 | {6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]} H-indol-3-v]acetic acid | 89.14, 102 ± NA, 97 ± NA | | -84.3 | |
| 175 | [6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoy - 1H-indol-3-yl\acetic acid | 86.89, 117 ± NA | | -50.9 | |
| 176 | 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-yl)acetate | | | -25.8 | |
| 177 | 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl [1-(4-bromobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5- methoxy-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3-yllacetate | | | -48.4 | |
| 178 | 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl {1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl}-6- fuoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetate | | | -61.6 | |
| 179 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N- piperidin-1-ylacetamide | | | -62.1 | |
| 180 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-yllacetamide | | | -32.2 | |
| 181 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]ethyl 4-chlorobenzoate | 132.4 | | -48.7 | |
| 182 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl∫ethyl acetate | 0.97 | | -68.2 | |
| 183 | 3-[1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-yimethyl)-4,6-dichloro-2-methyl-1H- Indol-3-yllpropanoic acid | | | | |
| 184 | 3-{1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-yimethyl)-6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1H- Indol-3-yllpropanoic acid | | | | |

| Row | | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay IC50 (μm) | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay Percent Inhibition at | DAO Assay Percent Inhibition at 10µM | DAO Assay IC60 (µm) |
|--------------|--|--|---|--|------------------------|
| 185 | 3-[1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl 1H-indol-3-vilpropanoic acid | | | | |
| 186 | 3-[4,6-dichlaro-1-(3-chlarobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- ylloropanoic acid | | | | |
| 187 | 3-(6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- viltoropanoic acid | | | | : |
| 188 | 3-{6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-vlloropanoic acid | | | -29.07 | |
| 189 | 4-{[3-(aarboxymetfyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-Indol-1-vllmethylbenzoic acid | | | | |
| 190 | butyl [1-{4-chlorobenzoyl}-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vllacetate | | | -18.8 | |
| 191 | ethyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-vllacetate | | | -24.4 | |
| 192 | ethyl (6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-vllacetate | 56.3, 18.5±113, 19.9±34 | | -38.2 | |
| 193 | ethyl (6-chloro-1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1 H-indol-3-v])acetate | 76.79 | | | |
| 194 | ethyl 4 ({[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- 1 H-indol-3-yllacetyl]amino)butanoate | 2± 1.85 | | -2.5 | |
| 195 | ethyl N-{{1-(4-chlorobenzoyl}-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- 11H-indol-3-yllacetyllglydnate | 43.97, 46 ± 17 | | 1.1 | |
| 196 | ethyl N-{[6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yllacetylkglydnate | | -5.48 | -29.6 | |
| 197 | Isopropyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-yl]acetate | | | 10.3 | |
| 198 | methyl (1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3- ylacetate | | | | |
| 6 | methyl (1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yllacetate | 4.84, 1.6 ± 0.2 | | -8.3 | |
| 8 | methyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yljacetate | 0.66 ± 0.13 | | -25.2 | |
| 201 | methyl (6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H indol-3-yljacetate | 5.51, 5.4±3, 12.6±5.75, 4.2±1.3 | | -12.8 | |
| 202 | methyl N-{{1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yllacetyl}-b-elaninate | | | φ | |
| 203 | N-{{6-chloro-1-{4-chlorobenzoyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yllacetyllqlycine | | -18.7 | -38.1 | |
| 204 | propyi [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- ylacetate | | | -26.2 | |
| 205 | propyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-8-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yljacetate | | | -1.2 | |
| 208 208 | propyl [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-v[lacetate | 36.46 | | | |
| 207 | sec-butyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-yllacetate | | | -0.4 | |

| Row | Row IUPAC Name | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay IC60 (μm) | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay Percent Inhibition at 10uM | DAO Assay Percent Inhibition at 10µM | DAO Assay IC50 (μm) |
|-----|---|--|---|--|------------------------|
| 208 | 208 sec-butyl (6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-vilacetate | 88.6 | | -19.4 -2.7 | - |
| 508 | ₩ E | | | -28.5 | |
| | | | | | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | DP-1 Agonist Assay- % of maximal response | DP-1 Antagonist Assay- % of maximal |
|-----|--|---|---|
| 1 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazot-2-ylmethyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indot-3-yljacetic acid ICRTH2 antagonist control) | | 0 |
| 2 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid (COX and FAAH control) | | |
| ы | 3-((3R)-3-(((4-fluoropheny))sulfonylamino)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-9H-carbazal-9- vi)propanoic acid (CRTH2 antagonist control) | 0,0.2 | 29.21 |
| 4 | 3-(aminocarbonyl)biphenyl-3-yl cyclohexylcarbamate (FAAH control) | | |
| 5 | 4-(5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)benzenesulfonamide (COX control) | | |
| 9 | 4-[4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl}-3-phenylfuran-2(5H)-one (COX control) | | |
| 7 | 4-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazoF1-yl]benzenesulfonamide (COX control) | | |
| 8 | 5-benzoyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrolizine-1-carboxylic acid (FAAH control) | | |
| 6 | indole-2 carboxylic acid (DAO control) | | |
| 10 | {5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | |
| 11 | (1-benzoyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | |
| 12 | (1-benzoyl-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | |
| 13 | (1-benzyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 0,0 | 20 |
| 4 | (5-fluoro-2-methyl-1 H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | |
| 15 | [1-(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | 0'0 | 9:26 |
| 16 | [1-(4-bromobanzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0,0 | 13.85 |
| 17 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl acetic acid | | |
| 18 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoy/)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 19 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyi)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | | |
| 20 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyk-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0'0 | 0 |
| 21 | [1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-mothoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 22 | [1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 19.5 |
| 33 | [1-(cyclohexy/carbonyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | |

| PCT/US2007/075332 |
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| Row | IUPAC Name | DP-1 Agonist Assay- % of maximal response | DP-1 Antagonist Assay- % of maximal response |
|-----|---|---|--|
| 24 | [1-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acatic acid | 0,0 | 27.53 |
| 52 | [1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl]carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | ٦ |
| 97 | {{1-{(6-chloropyrldin-3-yl)carbonyl -5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}a cetic acid | | |
| 27 | {5-hydroxy-2-mathyl-1-[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 0,0 | 11.93 |
| 28 | {5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 0.5 | 0 |
| ଷ୍ଟ | [2-[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2- hydroxyethyllacetamide | | |
| జ | 2-(1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2- phenylethyl)acetamide | | |
| 31 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]ethanol | | |
| 32 | ethyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetate | | |
| 33 | ethyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acatate | | |
| æ | othyl N-{{1-(4-chlorobenzoyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyf-1H-indoF3- Vllacetvikatvcinate | | |
| 35 | N-{[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetyl]glycine | | |
| 36 | "(6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)benzoyl}-1H- indol-3-vNacetic acid" | 0 | |
| 37 | "(6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)benzoyl]-1H- indol-3-yl)acetic acid" | | |
| 88 | (1-benzoyl-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 0 | |
| 39 | (1-bonzoyl-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yf)acetic acid | 0 | 0 |
| 40 | (1-benzyl-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 0,0 | 7.54 |
| 41 | (1-benzyl-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 0 | 39.59 |
| 42 | (6-chloro-1-{[(4-chlorophenyi)amino carbonyi]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3 xllacetic acid | | |
| 43 | (G-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]benzoyl}-1H-indol-3- vflacetic acid | | |
| 44 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyr-1-(4-((trifluoromethyl)thio]benzyl}-1H-indol-3- vliacetic acid | | |
| 45 | (G-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-{4-{(trifluoromethyl)thlo}benzoyl}-1H-indol-3- Vlacetic acid | 0, 3.2 | 10.97 |
| 46 | (G-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]benzoyl}-1H-indol-3- Xllacetic acid | | |

| | | | DP-1 Antagonist |
|-----|--|---|---------------------|
| Row | IUPAC Name | DP-1 Agonist Assay- % of maximal response | Assay- % of maximal |
| 47 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4-{(trifluoromethyl)thio]benzyl}-1H-indol-3- | · | response |
| 48 | [1-(1,3-berzothiazol-2-v/methyl)-4-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vilacetic acid | | |
| 49 | [141,3-benzothiazot-2-yimethyl)-8-chloro-2,5-dimethyt-1H-indol-3-yl acetic | 0 | 19.5 |
| ß | [1-(1,3-benzothiazoF2-y/methyl)-6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | | |
| 51 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-8-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- | 1.6 | o |
| 25 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazoF2-ylmethyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indoF3- Vlacetic acid | | |
| 83 | [1-(1,3-benzoxazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vllacatic acid | | |
| 54 | [1-(2,3-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl acetic acid | 0 | 14.2 |
| 55 | [1-(2,3-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 20.5 |
| 99 | [1-(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | 0'0 | 11.99 |
| 22 | [1-(2-chlorobenzyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 88 | [1-(3,4-dichtorobenzoyf)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yf]acetic acid | 0.0 | o |
| 29 | [1-(3,4-difluorobenzoyf)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acatic acid | 0 | 0 |
| 99 | [1-(3,4-difluorobenzoyf)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | O | 14.6 |
| 61 | [1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0,0 | 8.5 |
| 62 | [1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 20.33 |
| ន | [1-(4-bromobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 2 | [1-(4-bromobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3-yljacetic acid | | |
| 83 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-4,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0,0 | 18.84 |
| 88 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-4,8-difluoro-5-mathoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acatic acid | | |
| 29 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H4ndol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0,0 | 0 |
| 88 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 89 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl acetic acid | | |
| | | | |

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| Row | IUPAC Name | DP-1 Agonist Assay- % of maximal response | DP-1 Antagonist Assay- % of maximal response |
|-----|---|---|---|
| 70 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 7 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 72 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 73 | [1-(4-chlorobanzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | |
| 74 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | 0, 0.2 | 6.44 |
| 75 | [1-(4-cyanobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | |
| 92 | [1-(4-ethylbenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 11 | [1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 78 | [1-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 6/ | [1-(biphenyl-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | | |
| 80 | [1-(biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | | |
| 81 | [[1-(cyclohex-1-en-1-ylcarbonyl]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- ylacetic acid | | |
| 82 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | | |
| 83 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | [3-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indo⊦1-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 85 | [4-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | : | |
| 8 | [4-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-Indot-3-yljacetic acid | | |
| 87 | [5-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 0, 0.7 | 0 |
| 8 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(3-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 88 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(3-phenylprop-2-ynoyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0'0 | 15.1 |
| 8 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3-yljacettc acid | | |
| 91 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(piperidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | |
| 95 | [5-methoxy-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | DP-1 Agonist Assay- % of maximal response | DP-1 Antagonist Assay- % of maximal response |
|-----|---|---|--|
| 93 | [5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(piperidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | 0 | |
| 94 | [6-chioro-1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 95 | [6-chloro-1-(2,5-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 96 | [6-chloro-1-(2,6-dichlorobenzy])-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1 H-indol-3-y]acetic acid | | |
| 97 | [6-chloro-1-(2-chloro-4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 98 | [6-chloro-1-(2-chloro-6-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacatic acid | | |
| 66 | [6-chloro-1-(2-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 6.6, 0 | 48.3 |
| 100 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzoyf)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 101 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 23.4 |
| 102 | [6-chioro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | |
| 103 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0.1, 0 | 54.74 |
| 104 | [6-chloro-1-(3-cyanobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | |
| 105 | [6-chloro-1-(3-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acld | | |
| 106 | 6-chloro-1-(4-chloro-2-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 107 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 108 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | | |
| 109 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | | |
| 110 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | 2.8 | 19.74 |
| 111 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]aœtic acid | | |
| 112 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0,0 | 0 |
| 113 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | | |
| 114 | [6-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 115 | [6-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |

| | | - | DP-1 Antagonist |
|-----|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| Row | IUPAC Name | of maximal response | Assay- % of maximal |
| | | | response |
| 116 | [6-chloro-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 117 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-1-(3-methoxybenzyi)-2-methyi-1H-indol-3-yi]acetic acid | | |
| 118 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(2-naphthylmethyl)-1H-indok-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 119 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(3-methylbenzyl)-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | 0 | |
| 120 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl acetic acid | | |
| 121 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(quinolin-2-yimethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acatic acid | | |
| 122 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobanzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 123 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobanzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 124 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzyf)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yflacetic acid | | |
| 125 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | 0 | 0 |
| 126 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| 127 | [6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yljacetic add | 0 | 5.5 |
| 128 | [6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | | |
| 129 | [1-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 0,0 | 0 |
| 130 | {{1-{(4-chlorophanyl)sulfonyl]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3-yljacetic Iacid | | |
| 131 | [11-[(5-chloro-2-thlenyt)carbonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 0 | 0 |
| 132 | {{1-{(S-chloro-2-thlenyl)carbonyl}-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- lylacetic acid | 0 | |
| 133 | [{1-{(5-chloro-2-thlenyl)carbonyl}-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- lylacetic acid | | |
| 134 | [1-[(5-chloro-2-thieny)]methyl]-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 19.24 |
| 135 | [1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 0 |
| 136 | {1-{(5-chloro-2-thieny)}methyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 0 | 26.3 |
| 137 | {1-{(6-chloropyridin-3-y)}carbonyi}-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-y }acetic acid | | |
| 138 | [1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | |
| | | | |

| 139 (1-[4-(140 (1-[4-(141 (1-[4-(142 (5-fluo 143 (5-hyd 144 (5-hyd 146 (5-mot | (1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyi]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yi]acetic acid {1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyi]-5-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yi]acetic acid {1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyi]-5-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yi]acetic acid {5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[4-(tifluoromethoxy)benzyi]-1H-indol-3-yi]acetic acid | of maximal response | maximal |
|--|--|---------------------|---------|
| | difluoromethoxy) benzoyi]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yi]acetic acid (difluoromethoxy) benzoyi]-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-titc acid (difluoromethoxy) benzoyi]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-titc acid (difluoromethoxy) benzyi]-1H-indol-3-yi]acetic acid or-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy) benzyi]-1H-indol-3-yi]acetic acid | | |
| | (difluoromethoxy)benzoylj-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- titc acid (difluoromethoxy)benzoylj-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- titc acid oro-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzylj-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | |
| | (difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- titc acid pro-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | |
| | oro-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | : |
| | | 0, 8.8 | 0 |
| | (5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | |
| | (5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 7.7 |
| | (5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | | |
| | (5-methoxy-2-methy)-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl}-1H-indol-3-γf)acatic acid | | |
| 147 (5-met | (5-methoxy-2-methy!-1-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1 H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 0 | 10.5 |
| 148 (6-chlc | (6-chloro-1-((4-chlorophenoxy)carbonyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | | |
| 149 (6-chic | (6-chloro-1-1(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetic acid | | |
| 150 (6-chic | (6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3. vNacetic acid | | |
| 151 (6-chíc | (6-chloro-1-{(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | 0 | |
| 152 (6-chic | (6-chloro-1-((5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyll-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vlacetic acid | 25 | |
| 153 (6-chic | (6-chloro-1-((6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vlacetic acid | | |
| 154 (6-chic | (6-chloro-1-(4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vl)aceitc acid | | |
| 155 (6-chlo | (6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yfjacetic acid | | |
| 156 (6-chic | (6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluaromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yljacetic acid | | |
| 157 (8-chlo acid | (8-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methy⊦1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | |
| 158 (6-chlo | (6-chloro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3- vNacetic acid | | |
| 159 (6-chlo | (6-chloro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3- ylacetic acid | 0 | 0 |
| 160 (8-chlo | (8-chloro-5-methoxy-1-(4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzyl}-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- dlacetic acid | | |
| 161 (6-chic | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methy⊦1-[(2-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)methyl]-1H-indol-3 vl)acetic acid | | |

| Row IUPAC Name 162 (6-chloro-5-m² 163 (6-chloro-5-m² 164 (6-chloro-5-m² 165 (6-chloro-5-m² 165 (6-chloro-5-m² 165 (6-chloro-5-m² 167 (10-chloro-5-m² 169 (6-chloro-5-m² 170 (10-chloro-5-m² 171 (10-chloro-5-m² 172 (10-chloro-5-m² 173 (6-fluoro-5-m² 174 (10-chloro-5-m² 175 (10-fluoro-5-m² 175 (6-fluoro-5-m² 176 (6-fluoro-5-m² 177 (6-fluoro-5-m² 177 (6-fluoro-5-m² 178 (6-fluoro-5-m² 179 (6-fluoro-5-m² 176 (6-fluoro-5-m² 177 (6-fluoro-5-m² 177 (6-fluoro-5-m² 178 (6-fluoro-5-m² 179 (6-fluoro-5-m² 176 (6-fluoro-5-m² 177 (6-fluoro-5-m² 176 (6-fluoro-5-m² 177 (6-fluoro-5-m² 177 (6-fluoro-5-m² 178 (6-fluoro-5-m² 178 (6-fluoro-5-m² 179 (6-fluoro-5-m² 179 (6-fluoro-5-m² 170 (6-fluo | œ | DP-1 Agonist Assay-% | Assay- % of |
|--|--|-----------------------|-------------|
| | | כוומאפווופווופארופיים | reconnec |
| | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3- nhacetic acid | 0 | 27.5 |
| | (E-chlore-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-1H-indol-3- olyacetic acid | 0 | 17.2 |
| | (6-chlore-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-3- obsectic sed | | |
| | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl-1H-indol-3- v)acetic acid | | |
| | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3- dyacatic acid | 0 | 19 |
| | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-3- v/lacetic acid | | |
| | (6-fluoro-5-flydroxy-2-methyl-1-{(5-methyl-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-1H-indol-3- vlacatic acid | 0 | o |
| | (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyF1-[4-(methylthio)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic | | |
| | (6-filuoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl}-1H-indol-3- vlacetic acid | | |
| | (6-filuoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl}-1H-indol-3- vlacatic acid | | |
| | [6*fluore-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[(5-methyl-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-1H-indol-3- vlacetic acid | 0 | |
| | (6-fluoro-S-methoxy-2-methyf-1-[4-(methyfthio)benzoyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | |
| | 6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3- ylacetic acid | | |
| | {6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl}-1H-indol-3- vNacetic acid | | - |
| - | 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetate | | |
| 20 A | 2-(trimethylsily))ethyl [1-(4-bromobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- Indol-3-ylacetate | | |
| 178 2-(trimethyls | 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl {1-{(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl}-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1H-Indol-3-ylacetate | | |
| 179 2-[1-(4-chlor viacetamide | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyr-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-piperidin-1- ylacetamide | | |
| 180 2-[1-(4-chlor | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indot-3-yl]acetamide | | |
| 181 2-[1-(4-chlorobe | 2-11-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljethyl 4- chlorobenzoate | | |
| 182 2-[1-(4-chlor | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljethyl acetate | | |
| 183 3-[1-(1,3-ber | 3-(1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-4,6-dichloro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- vlipropanoic acid | | |
| 184 3-(1-(1,3-benzoth | 3-[1-(1,3-benzothazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3- yll <u>øropanoic acid</u> | | |

| | | | 1 NB.4 Antagoniet |
|-----|---|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Row | IUPAC Name | DP-1 Agonist Assay- % | Assay- % of |
| | | of maximal response | response |
| 185 | 3-(1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vilpropanoic acid | | |
| 186 | 3-[4,6-dichloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indel-3-yl]propanoic acid | | |
| 187 | 3-{6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3-yl]propanoic acid | | |
| 188 | 3-[6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yijpropanoic acid | 0 | 0 |
| 189 | 4-[[3-(carboxymethyl)-&-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-1- Vilmethylibenzoic acid | | |
| 190 | butyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetate | | |
| 191 | ethyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetate | | |
| 192 | ethyl [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetate | | |
| 193 | ethyl {6-chloro-1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3 vilacetate | | |
| 194 | ethyl 4-([[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetyllamino)butanoate | | |
| 195 | ethyl N-{[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacelyflolycinate | | |
| 196 | ethyl N-{[6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indoF-3- yllacetyhalycinate | | |
| 197 | isopropyl (1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetate | | |
| 198 | methyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetate | | |
| 199 | methyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1 H-indol-3-yl]acetate | | |
| 200 | methyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vilacetate | | |
| 201 | methyl (6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetate | | |
| 202 | methyl N-{{1'-{4-chlorobenzoy}}-8-fluoro-5-hydraxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yllacetyl-b-alaninate | | |
| 203 | N-{(6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoy))-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3- yllacetylkstycine | | |
| 204 | propyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yljacetate | | |
| 205 | propyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3-yl]acetate | | 1 |
| 206 | propyl (6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- Vlacetate | | |
| 207 | sec-butyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyf)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- ivlacetate | | |
| | | | |

| Row | Row IUPAC Name | DP-1 Agonist Assay- % Assay- % of of maximal | DP-1 Antagonist Assay- % of maximal |
|-------|--|--|---|
| | | | response |
| 208 | 208 sec-butyl (6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1 H-Indol-3- | | |
| | Sac hitel 16 chan 114 (diffueramethoxy) benzoyl-5-methoxy, 2-methol 14. | | |
| 508 | 209 Sectional Common of the Co | | |
| r | Indoi-3-vhacetate | | |

FIGURE 4

| Row | IUPAC Name | DAO Activity Percent Inhibition at 10 μM | DAO IC50 (μm) |
|-----|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid (positive control) | 96 | 0.71, 0.62, 0.49 |
| 2 | (1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)(oxo)acetic acid | -36.3 | |
| 3 | (2E)-3-(1H-indol-3-yl)acrylic acid | 6.4 | |
| 4 | (3S)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-b-carboline-3-carboxylic acid | -2.96 | |
| 5 | (5-bromo-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 4.1 | |
| 6 | (5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | -40.2 | |
| 7 | 1-(phenyisulfonyl)-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde | -2.2 | |
| 8 | 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinotine-3-carboxylic acid hydrochloride | -12.17 | |
| 9 | 1H-benzimidazole-2-sulfonic acid | -48.7, 15.25 | |
| 10 | 1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid | -13.2 | |
| 11 | 1H-indole-5-carboxylic acid | -9.7 | |
| 12 | 1H-indole-6-carboxylic acid | -6.7 | |
| 13 | 1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid | 71.09 | 1.26, 1.26 |
| 14 | 1-methyl-1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid | -2.3 | |
| 15 | 2-hydroxy-3-(1 H-indol-3-yl)propanoic acid | -6.62 | |
| 16 | 2'-hydroxy-3-methylisovaline | -42.21 | |
| 17 | 3-(1 H-benzimidazol-2-yl)propanoic acid | -12.21 | |
| 18 | 5-chloro-1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid | 66.6, 54.54, 74.28 | 5.6, 5.6 |
| 19 | 5-fluoro-1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid | 93.5, 72.9 | 0.38 0.38 |
| 20 | 5-hydroxy-1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid | 60.5 | 1.07, 1.07 |
| 21 | 5-hydroxy-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid | 58.7 | 4.5, 0.93 |
| 22 | 5-methoxy-1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid | 11.5 | |
| 23 | 5-phenyl-2-furoic acid | -8.71 | |
| 24 | a-(hydroxymethyl)-D-tyrosine | -12.18 | |
| 25 | a-(hydroxymethyl)phenylalanine | -17.2 | |
| 26 | ethyl 2-methyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate | -6.8 | |
| 27 | indoline-2-carboxylic acid | 37.34 | 2.87, 2.87 |
| 28 | methyl 1H-indole-3-carboxylate | -2.3 | |
| 29 | methyl 4,6-dimethoxy-1H-indole-2-carboxylate | 0.1 | |
| 30 | methyl 4-methoxy-1H-indole-2-carboxylate | -6 | |
| 31 | methyl 6-methoxy-1H-indole-2-carboxylate | -8.2 | |
| 32 | piperidine-2-carboxylic acid | -13.3 | |
| 33 | proline | -16.17 | |
| 34 | pyridine-2-carboxylic acid | -6.48 | |

FIGURE 5

| 30w | Row IUPAC Name | COX-1 Purified Enzyme Assay IC50 (μm) | COX-2 Purified Enzyme Assay IC50 (µm) | FAAH Human Brain Homogenate Assay Percent Inhibition at 10µM | CD11B Antagonist Assay IC60 (nM) | DAO Assay Percent Inhibition at 19µM |
|--------------|--|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| - | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yfl(oxo)acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | ×1μM | |
| 7 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acld | >100 | >100 | 7.8 | 3.4 | |
| ღ | [6-chloro-1-(2,3-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]aceitic acid | >100 | >100 | | 37 | |
| 4 | [6-chloro-1-(3,5-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-y]acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | 4 | |
| 5 | [54]uoro-1-(3-(trifluaromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-2-4/](oxo)acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | 1076 | |
| θ | {5-fluoro-2-methyt-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-γl}(αxο)acetic acid | | | | 434 | |
| 7 | {6-chloro-2,5-dimethy ⊦1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy) benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}acatic acid | >100 | >100, >100 | 10.9 | 2.4, 3.0 | 2.2 |
| 80 | {6-chloro-2,5-dimethy | *100 | >100 | 14.3 | 8 | 9.1 |
| 6 | {6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-{3-(rifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acelic acid | >10, 100 | >100, >100 | 9:0- | 3.5 | |
| 5 | {6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-{3-{influoromethyl}benzylj-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 100 | >100 | | 10 | |
| = | (6-fluoro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)berzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl)acelic acid | | >100 | | <0.1 | |
| 4 | {6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-f3-{irifluoromethyl)benzyll-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | 12 | |
| 5 | 1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid | >100 | >100 | 31.5 | Mμ[* | |
| 2 | 3-{1-{1,3-benzothiazot-2-ylmothyl)-4,8-dichloro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]propanoic acid | >100 | >100 | 2.8 | 29 | φ |
| 5 | 3-{1-{1,3-benzothiazot-2-ylmethy)-6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]propanoic add | >100 | >100 | -1.4 | 249 | 6.0- |
| 9 | 3-(1-(1,3-benzothiazot-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3-yllpropanolo acid | ×100 | >100 | 14.6 | 194 | 9.6 |
| 17 | 3-(4, 6-dichloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yi]propanoic acid | >100 | >100 | 16.1 | 57 | 5.1 |
| . 81 | 18 3-16-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yllpropanale acid | >100 | >100 | 11.9 | 39 | 14.8 |

FIGURE 6

| Row | Compound | COX-1 enzyme IC50 (uM) | COX-2 enzyme IC50 (uM) | Human whole blood COX-1 IC50 (uM) | Human whole blood COX-2 IC50 (uM) |
|-----|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | control-celebrex | 15, 12 | 0.22, 0.17 | 12.08±0:75 (n=5) | 0.42±0.02 (n=5) |
| 2 | control-rofecoxib | >100 | 3.2 | 39 | 0.24 |
| 3 | control-valdecoxib | >100 | 0.04 | 100 | 0.15 |
| 4 | (1-benzoyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 3 | 0.3 | | |
| 5 | (1-benzoyl-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 0.3 | 0.22 | | |
| 6 | (1-benzoyl-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | >100 | 0.33, 0.26 | | |
| 7 | (1-benzoyl-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 10.5 | 0.35 | | |
| 8 | (1-benzyl-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1 H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 9 | (1-benzyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 10 | (1-benzyl-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 11 | (2li)-3-{5-chloro-2-methyl-1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}acrylic scid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 12 | (2E)-3-{5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}serylic seid | | >100 | | |
| 13 | (2E)-3-{5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H indol-3-yl}serylic scid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 14 | (5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 15 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4- (trifluoromethyl)thio benzoyl}-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 16 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4- [(trifluoromethyl)thio benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 17 | (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-{4- [(urifluoromethyl)thio]benzoyl}-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | >100,>10 | >10, >100 | | |
| 18 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4- (trifluoromethyl)thio benzoyl}-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | >10 | >10 | | |
| 19 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4- [(trifluoromethyl)thio]benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 100 | >100 | | |
| 20 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl/(0x0)acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 21 | [1-(1,3-benzothinzol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl pectic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 22 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H indol-3-yl Jacetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 23 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl]-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl- 114-indol-3-yl acetic acid | >100, >10, >100 | >10, >10, >100 | | |
| 24 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl- IH-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >10, >100 | >100, >10 | | |
| 25 | [1-(2,3-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |

| Row | Compound . | COX-1 enzyme IC50 (uM) | COX-2 enzyme IC50 (uM) | Human whole blood COX-1 IC50 (uM) | Human whole blood COX-2 IC50 (uM) |
|-----|---|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 26 | [1-(2,3-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 27 | [1-(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | 29.9 ND | >10 | | |
| 28 | [1-(2-chlorobenzyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl jacetic acid | >100 | | | >100 |
| 29 | [1-(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]scetic scid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 30 | [1-(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 31 | [1-(3,4-difluorobenzoy!)-5-hydraxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | >100 | >10 | | 44.3 |
| 32 | [1-(3,4-difluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 33 | [1-(3-bromobenzyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]ncetic acid | >10 | >100, >100 | | |
| 34 | [1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-ylfacetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 35 | [1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 36 | [1-(4-bromobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 21.1, 26.3 | 0.18, 0.16 | 60.9 | 0.67 |
| 37 | [1-(4-bromobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 2.2 | 0.14 | | |
| 38 | [1-(4-bromobenzy1)-4,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3 yl Jacetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 39 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-4,6-difluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 24.6 | >10 | | |
| 40 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]scetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 41 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 20.4 | 7.1 | | |
| 42 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetie acid | 10 | >100 | | |
| 43 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic scid | <10 | | | <10 |
| 44 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol 3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 45 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jacetic acid | >100, >100 | 1.3, 4.3 | 59.7 | 8 |
| 46 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 50 | 4 | | |
| 47 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jacetic acid | 9.3±0.87 (n=6) | .19±0.04 (n=6) | 12.9 | 0.51 |
| 48 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydraxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 30.1±3.3 (n=5) | 0.33±0.02 (n=5) | 30.2, 28.8 | 0.60, 0.79 |
| 49 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl acetic acid | 5, 2.3 | 1.5, 0.6 | | |
| 50 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |

| Row | Compound | COX-1 enzyme IC50 (uM) | COX-2 enzyme IC50 (uM) | Human whole blood COX-1 IC50 (uM) | Human whole blood COX-2 IC50 (uM) |
|-----|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 51 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 60 | >10 | | |
| 52 | [1-(4-cyanobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 72 | 2.7 | | |
| 53 | [1-(4-ethylbenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0.2 | >10 | | |
| 54 | [1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 14 | 0.9 | | |
| 55 | [1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0.6 | 0.4 | | |
| 56 | [1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 57 | [1-(cyclohex-1-en-1-ylearbonyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl- III-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | 3.03 | | |
| 58 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | >100 | 3.22 | | |
| 59 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | >100 | 0.8 | | |
| 60 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]scetic acid | >100 | 0.4 | | |
| 61 | [4-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >30 | | |
| 62 | [4-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 10 | >100 | | >100 |
| 63 | [5-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 64 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(3-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 65 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(3-phenylprop-2-ynoyl)-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | 4.9 | >10 | | |
| 66 | [5-hydraxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0.45 | 0.3 | | |
| 67 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(piperidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3- yl pacetic acid | >100 | 8.9 | | |
| 68 | [5-methoxy-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 31.9 | >100 | | |
| 69 | [5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(piperidin-1-ylearbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl Jacetic acid | >100 | >22.2 | | |
| 70 | [6-chloro-1-(2,3-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 71 | [6-chloro-1-(2-chloro-4-fluorobenzyi)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl acetic acid | >10, >100 | >10, >100 | | |
| 72 | [6-chloro-1-(2-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 100 | >100 | | |
| 73 | [6-chloro-1-(3,5-dichlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jacetic acid | | >100 | | |
| 74 | [6-chloro-1-(3,5-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic soid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 75 | [6-chloro-1-(3,5-difluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 100 | >100 | | |

| Row | Compound | COX-1 enzyme IC50 (uM) | COX-2 enzyme IC50 (uM) | Human whole blood COX-1 IC50 (uM) | Human whole blood COX-2 IC50 (uM) |
|-----|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 76 | [6-chloro-1-(3,5-dimethylbenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-yl]acetic acid | >10, >10, 10 | >100, >100, >100 | | |
| 77 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 78 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jacetic acid | >10, 4.7 | >100, >100 | | |
| 79 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | 10, 72.0 | >10, >100 | | |
| 80 | [6-chloro-1-(3-cyanobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 81 | [6-chloro-1-(3-fluorobenzyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]scetic scid | >10 | >100 | | |
| 82 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chloro-2-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 83 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoy!)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | 100, >100 | >10, >100 | >100 | >100 |
| 84 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | 1.7 | | |
| 85 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoy!)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 31.78±11.30 (n=11) | l.16±1.67 (n≠11) | 14 | 0.43 |
| 86 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >10 | >100 | | >100 |
| 87 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | 16.1,>100, 30.4,<10 | >10, >100 | | |
| 88 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | >100 | | | >100 |
| 89 | [6-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]scetic scid | >100 | 0.21, 0.37 | | |
| 90 | [6-chloro-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3 yl Jacetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 91 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(3-methylbenzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >10 | >100 | | |
| 92 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(3-nitrobenzyl)-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | >10, >100 | >100,>100 | | |
| 93 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(quinolin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indol 3-yl]acetic acid | >10, >100 | >100, >10 | | |
| 94 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | >100 | 0.18 | 26.6 | 0.63 |
| 95 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | 8.2 | 0.13 | 3.1 | 0.36 |
| 96 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | >10 | | | >100 |
| 97 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3- yl Jacetic acid | 27.3 | 0.23 | 14.5 | 0.2 |
| 98 | 6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3- yl jacetic acid | 3.6 | 0.27 | | |
| 99 | [6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3 yl Jacetic acid | 6.3 | 0.32 | | |
| 100 | [6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | ı | 0.13 | | |

| Row | Com pound | COX-1 enzyme IC50 (uM) | COX-2 enzyme IC50 (uM) | Human whole blood COX-1 IC50 (uM) | Human whole blood COX-2 IC50 (uM) |
|------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 101 | {1-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 102 | {1-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100, >100 | >10, >10 | | |
| 103 | {1-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100, >10 | >100, >100 | | |
| 104 | {1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}scetic scid | 5.5 | 0.5 | | |
| 105 | {1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol 3-yl}scetic scid | 5 | 0.2 | | |
| 106 | {1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- IH-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 85,90 | 0.56, 0.6 | 36 | 0.86 |
| 107 | {1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 35 | 0.2 | 7.1 | 0.48 |
| 108 | {1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyl]-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 109 | {1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyl]-5-hydraxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl}acetic acid | >100 | >100 | 1.5 | |
| 110 | {1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyl]-S-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3 yl}acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 111 | {1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl]carbonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 112 | {1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | 2.8 | | |
| 113 | {1-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-6-ehloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-HI-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 100 | >100 | | |
| 114 | {1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 45 | 0.25 | 67.43 | 0.63 |
| 115 | {1-[4-(diffuoromethoxy)benzoyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-yl}scetic scid | 4.9 | 0.56 | | |
| 116 | {1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | 0.2 | 71 | ′ 0.85 |
| 117 | {1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 18.1 | 0,1 | 12.2 | 0.19 |
| 118 | {2-chloro-1-[3-(trifluoromethaxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 1 19 | {2-chloro-3-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-1-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 120 | $\label{eq:continuous} \ensuremath{ \{2\text{-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethaxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl\}}} a cetic acid$ | >100 | >100 | | |
| 121 | {2-oxo-1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 122 | {4,6-dichloro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol 3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 123 | {5,6-dichloro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H-indol 3-yl}acetic acid | 100, 100, 23 | >100, >100, 100 | | |
| 124 | {5-chloro-2-methyl-1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 125 | {5-chloro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 100 | >100 | | 4-3-h 1974-71-1974 |

| Row | Compound | COX-1 enzyme IC50 (uM) | COX-2 enzyme IC50 (uM) | Human whole blood COX-1 IC50 (uM) | Human whole blood COX-2 IC50 (uM) |
|-----|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 126 | {5-fluoro-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzy1]-1H-indol-2- y1}(oxo)acetic scid | >100 | >100 | | - |
| 127 | {5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 128 | {5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-{4-(uifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 129 | {5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]-1H-indol-3 yl}acetic acid | 0.1 | >8 | | |
| 130 | {5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-{4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | 40 | | Shirt in the state of the state |
| 131 | {5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3 yl}acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 132 | {5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 25 | >100 | | |
| 133 | [5-methoxy-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl} acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 134 | {5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[(2H)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]-1H-indol-3 yl}acetic acid | 0.1 | 5.45 | | |
| 135 | [5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | >100 | | |
| 136 | {5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol- 3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | 0.2 | 21.5 | 0.6 |
| 137 | {5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 138 | [5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3 yl]acetic acid | 16.8 | 0.4 | | |
| 139 | {6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >10 | >10 | | |
| 140 | [6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >10 | >10 | | |
| 141 | [6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100, 71.3 | >10,>100 | | |
| 142 | [6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 143 | {6-chloro-1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >10 | >100 | | |
| 144 | [6-chloro-1-[3-(difluoromethoxy)benzy1]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 145 | [6-chloro-1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100, >100 | 0.28, 0.67 | 54.33 | 0.66 |
| 146 | [6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol 3-yl]scetic scid | >100 | >100, >100 | | |
| 147 | [6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-3 yl}acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 148 | [6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >10, 100 | >100, >100 | | |
| 149 | [6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 100 | >100 | | |
| 150 | {6-chloro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >100 | 1 | |

| Row | Compound | COX-1 enzyme IC50 (uM) | COX-2 enzyme IC50 (uM) | Human whole blood COX-1 IC50 (uM) | Human whole blood COX-2 IC50 (uM) |
|-----|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 151 | [6-chloro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]- H-indol-3-yl}acetic ecid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 152 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-1-{4-(methoxycarbonyl)bcnzyl]-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 153 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{(2-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4- yl)methyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | | | >100 |
| 154 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 155 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >10, 12.8, 4.5 | >100, >100 | | |
| 156 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)benzyl]-1H indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 157 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]- 1H-indol-3-yl]ucetie acid | >100 | >100 | >100 | >100 |
| 158 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]- 111-indol-3-yl}sactic acid | 24.9, >10 | >100, >100 | | >100 |
| 159 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >10 | >10 | | |
| 160 | {6-fluoro-2,5-dimethyl-1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H-indol 3-yl}acetic acid | 100, 100 | >100, >100, >100 | | |
| 161 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[(5-methyl-2-thicnyl)carbonyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 16.3 | 0.41 | | |
| 162 | {6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 163 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0:3 | 0.36 | | |
| 164 | {6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]- 111-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >8 | | |
| 165 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-11 indol·3-yl]acetic acid | >100 | >8 | | |
| 166 | {6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[(5-methyl-2-thienyl)carbonyl} 1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 3.3 | 0.29 | | |
| 167 | [6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 168 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(1,1,2,2- tetrafluoroethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100 | >10 | | |
| 169 | {6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 0.2 | 0.06 | | |
| 170 | {6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]- 1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | >100, >100, >100 | 0.4, 0.59, 0.31 | 41.8 | 0.35 |
| 171 | [6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzayl]- 1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 95, 76.2 | 0.45, 0.37 | 27.2 | 0.6 |
| 172 | 1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indole-3- carboxylic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 173 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzayI)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yI]-N-(2 hydroxyethyl)acetamide | >100 | >10 | | |
| 174 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2 phenylethyl)acetamide | | | >100 | >100 |
| 175 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3 yl poetamide | >100 | >10 | · | |

| Row | Compound | COX-1 enzyme IC50 (uM) | COX-2 enzyme IC50 (uM) | Human whole blood COX-1 IC50 (uM) | Human whole blood COX-2 IC50 (uM) |
|-----|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 176 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzy1)-5-methoxy-2-methy1-1H-indol-3- y1]ethanol | >100 | 4.81 | 90.93 | 1.8 |
| 177 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]ethyl 4 chlorobenzoate | >100 | >10 | | |
| 178 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]ethyl acetate | >100 | >10 | | |
| 179 | 3-[1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-4,6-dichloro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]propanoic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 180 | 3-[1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]propanoic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 181 | 3-{1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl propanoic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 182 | 3-[4,6-dichloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-HH-indol-3- yl]propanoic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 183 | 3-[6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]propanoic acid | >100 | >100 | | |
| 184 | 3-[6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]propanoic acid | >100 | >100 | | >100 |
| 185 | 4-{[3-(carboxymethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-l yl]methyl}benzoic acid | <10 | >10 | | |
| 186 | 5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde | | >100 | | |
| 187 | 6-chloro-2,3-dimethy}-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-111-indole acetate | >100 | >100 | | |
| 188 | butyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl Jacetute | 21.3 | 7.98 | | |
| 189 | control-indomethacin | .13±.04 (n=5) | .51±.54 (n=5) | 0.14, 0.14, 0.22, 0.22 | 0.25, 0.25, 0.2, 0.2 |
| 190 | ethyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetate | 12.9 | 11.48 | | |
| 191 | ethyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl jacetate | 36.9, >100 | >50, >50 | | |
| 192 | ethyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetate | 33 | 5.98 | | |
| 193 | ethyl [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl lacetate | >100 | >10 | >100 | >100 |
| 194 | ethyl {6-chloro-1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetate | >100 | >10 | | |
| 195 | ethyl 4-({[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetyl}amino)butanoate | >100 | >50 | | |
| 196 | ethyl N-{[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]ocetyl}glycinate | 8.6 | >10 | | |
| 197 | ethyl N-{{1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetyl}glycinate | >100 | >10 | | |
| 198 | ethyl N-{[6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H indol-3-yl]acetyl}glycinate | | | >100 | >100 |
| 199 | isopropyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H indol-3-yl]acetate | 11 | 0,66 | | |
| 200 | methy! [1-(4-chlorobenzoy!)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1 H-indol-3-yl]acetate | 15, 16 | >10, >100 | | |

| Row | Compound | COX-1 enzyme IC50 (uM) | COX-2 enzyme IC50 (uM) | Human whole blood COX-1 IC50 (uM) | Humun whole blood COX-2 IC50 (uM) |
|-----|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 201 | methyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetate | 45.1, 30.1 | 18.53, 8.38 | | |
| 202 | methyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetate | >100 | >10 | | |
| 203 | methyl [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetate | >100, >100 | >10, >100 | | |
| 204 | methyl N-{{1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl- 1H-indol-3-yl]acetyl}-b-alaninate | >100 | >10 | | |
| 205 | N-{[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetyl}glycine | | | 61.6 | >100 |
| 206 | N-{[6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzey])-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol 3-yl]acetyl}glycine | >100 | >100 | | |
| 207 | propyl (5-hydroxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl)acetate | >100 | >50 | | |
| 208 | propyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl acetate | 5.3 | 8.41 | | |
| 209 | propyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyi)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl]acetate | 28 | 5.79 | | |
| 210 | propyl [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl]acetate | >100 | >10 | | |
| 211 | sec-butyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl]acetate | >100 | >50 | | |
| 212 | sec-butyl [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111 indol-3-yl]acetate | >100 | >10. | | |
| 213 | sec-butyl {6-chloro-1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl}-5-methoxy- 2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetate | >100 | >10 | | |
| 214 | ucn-butyl [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H indol-3-yl]acetate | | | >100 | >100 |

FIGURE 7

| Row | Сотроив | Agonist EC50 (nM) CD11b | CD11b agonist activity at 10 uM | CD11B Antagonist Activity IC50 (nM) in 10 Percent Human Plasma | CD11B Antagonist Activity IC50 (nM) CD11b | CD11b Antagonisi Activity at 10uM |
|-----|--|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | control - Ramatroban (3-((3R)-3-()(4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl jamino)-1,2,3,4- tetrahydro-9H-carbazol-9-yl)propanoic acid) | | -12.5 | 690±334 (n=8) | 30±17 (n = 26) | 87 |
| 2 | control known CRTH2 antagonist [[1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-5-fluore 2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic ucid) | | 0 | 322 | 10 | |
| 3 | (1-benzoyl-6-chlore-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 29.1 | | | 46.8 |
| 4 | (1-benzoyl-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | | | 60.4 |
| 5 | (1-berzyl-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acete acid | | 6, -9.5 | | 166, 126 | 91.2 |
| 6 | (1-benzyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | >100,000 | -9.5 | | 1007 | 92.4 |
| 7 | (1-benzyl-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 0 | 7000 | 20, 21.4 | |
| 8 | (2E)-3-{5-chloro-2-methyl-1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H-indol-3- yl)acrylic acid | | | >luM | 21 | |
| 9 | (2E)-3-{5-fluoro-2-methy -1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H-indol-3- yl)scrylic acid | | 4 | 4200 | 37 | |
| 10 | (ZE)-3-(5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-111-indol-3- yl)scrylic scid | | | >luM | 11, 47 | |
| 11 | (6-chloro-1-{[(4-chlorophenyl)amino carbonyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 0 | | 114 | |
| 12 | (6-chlero-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4-[(vifluoromethyl)thio]benzoyl)-111-indo 3-yl)acetic acid | | | | 2300 | |
| 13 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methy)-1-(4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio)benzyl)-1H-indol- 3-yl)acotic acid | | 6.84 | | 84 | |
| 14 | (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]benzoyi)-1H-indol 3-y/)meetic acid | | -10.5 | 634 | 23.8±18.8 (n=7) | 99.8 |
| 15 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]benzoyi)-1H-indol 3-yl)metic acid | | 13.68 | | 98 | |
| 16 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]benzyl)-1H-indol- yl)neetic acid | | 0 | | 286 | |
| 17 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-4-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl lacetic acid | | 0 | | 734 | |
| 18 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmothyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](0x0)aceti acid | | 0 | | >1uM | |
| 19 | [1-(1,3-benzothinzol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 3.7 | 1504 | 2, 6, 3 | |
| 20 | [1-(1,3-benzothiuzol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yt jucetic acid | | 0 | 814 | 3.4, 3 | |
| 21 | [1-(1,3-benzothiuzol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl jacetic said | | 0 | 4921 | 22.6±10.4 (n=11) | |
| 72 | [1-(1,3-benzothinzol-2-ylmethyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | 0 | | 98 | |
| 23 | [1-(1,3-benzoxazol-2-yhnethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | 0 | | 151 | |
| 24 | [1-(2,3-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | | 75.2 |
| 25 | [1-(2,3-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yi]acetic acid | | | | | 60.4 |
| 26 | [1-(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 9 | | 177 | 91.2 |
| 27 | [1-(2-chlorobertzyl)-6-fluoro-5-mothoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acotic acid | | 1.2 | | 187 | |
| 28 | [1-(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | -1.2, -9.5 | | 181, 120.4 | 104.7 |
| 29 | [1-(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]nortic acid | | 2.8, -2.6 | | 226, 205.3 | 96.1 |
| 30 | [1-(3,4-diffuorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl acetic acid | | -0.3 | | 151.9 | 89.9 |
| 31 | [1-(3,4-difluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic neid | | | | | 78.9 |
| 32 | [1-(3-bromobenzyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 14.3, 17.4 | | 7.0, 4.0 | |
| 33 | [1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | -2.3 | | 647 | 91.2 |
| 34 | [1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl[acetic acid | >100,000 | | | 114 | 82.5 |
| 35 | 1-(4-bromobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl jacetic acid | 26 | | | | |

| Rów | Compound | Agunist EC50 (aM) CD11b | CD11b agonist activity at 10 uM | CD11B Astagonist Activity IC50 (nM) in 10 Percent Human Plasma | CD11B Antagonist Activity IC50 (nM) CD11b | CD11b Antagonist Activity at 10uM |
|-----|---|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| 36 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-4,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 0.8 | Mu 01< | 109, 47 | 92.4 |
| 37 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl acetic acid | | -7.4 | | 396, 408.1 | 101 |
| 38 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | 234 | 96.1 |
| 39 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 0 | | 100 | |
| 40 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 0 | | 50 | |
| 41 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 104.1 | | | |
| 42 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 91.5 | | | |
| 43 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 4.9, -0.3 | | 113, 530 | 96.1 |
| 44 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl acetic acid | partial agonist at 100 nM | | | | |
| 45 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | 103.8 | 99.8 |
| 46 | [1-(4-cyanobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]ncetic acid | | | | | 48 |
| 47 | [1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | | 77.6 |
| 48 | [1-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1 if-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 38.2 | | 364 | |
| 49 | [1-(biphenyl-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl jacetic acid | | 16.24 | | | |
| 50 | [1-(biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 0 | | 126, 205 | |
| 51 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 0.9 | | | 51.7 |
| 52 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-6-fiboro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jacetic acid | | | | 171 | 91.2 |
| 53 | اع-[اع-[اع-benzothiazəl-2-ylmothyl]- ا H-indol-1-yl Jacotic acid | | 0 | | - | |
| 54 | [4-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indal-3-yl]ncetic acid | partial agonist at 10 uM | 55.3 | | | |
| 55 | [4-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyt)-2_5-dimethyl-11H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 0 | | 78 | |
| 56 | [5-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 1.9, -28.9 | >10 uM | >100, 23.02 | 98.6 |
| 57 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(3-phenylprop-2-ynoyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic ucid | | | | 8.608 | 102.3 |
| 58 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(piperidin-1-ylcurbonyl)-111-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 0.4 | | | 46.8 |
| 59 | [5-methoxy-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | partial agonist at 100 uM | 3.2 | | | 39,4 |
| 60 | [5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(piperidin-1-ylearbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 0.4 | | | 6.2 |
| 61 | [6-chloro-1-(2,3-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl]neetic acid | | 0 | >10 u M | 37, 53 | |
| 62 | [6-chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]ncetic acid | | 3.42 | | 95 | |
| 63 | [6-chloro-1-(2,5-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 27.35 | | 20, 40 | |
| 64 | [6-chloro-1-(2,6-dichloroberzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 0.85 | | 468, 722, 126 | |
| 65 | [6-chloro-1-(2-chloro-4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl Jacetic acid | | 2.15 | | 80, 499 | |
| 66 | [6-chloro-1-(2-chloro-6-fluorobenzyl)-5-methaxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl Jacetic acid | | 0 | | 97, 171 | |
| 67 | | | 0 | Ma 01< | 48, 38, 16.9 | |
| 68 | [6-chlero-1-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 0 | | 91 | |
| 69 | [6-chlore-1-(3,4-difluorobenzy1)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-imbol-3-y1]ucetic acid | | 1.71 | | 129 | |
| 70 | [6-chloro-1-(3,5-dichlorobenzyt]-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 12.7, 1.3 | 5000 | 27, 19 | |

| Row | Сомроинд | Agonist EC50 (nM) CD11b | CD11b agonist activity at 10 uM | CD11B Antagonist Activity IC50 (nM) in 10 Percent Human Plasma | CD11B Antagonist Activity ICS0 (nM) CD11b | CD11b Antagonist Activity at 10uM |
|-----|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| 71 | [6-chloro-1-(3,5-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 0 | 7000, 1100 | 4,8 | |
| 72 | [6-chloro-1-(3,5-diffuorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-iH-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | 50 | |
| 73 | [6-chloro-1-(3,5-dimethylbenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl pectic acid | | | 3000, 5000 | 3, 13, 5, 10 | |
| 74 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 4.27 | | 555 | |
| 75 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 18.3 | 2736 | 9, 13, 11 | |
| 76 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 9.2 | 4000 | 26; 39 | |
| 77 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyi)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yi]acetic acid | | 2.05 | 3019 | 15.3±9.83 (n=6) | |
| 78 | [6-chloro-1-(3-cyanobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 7,4 | 2000 | 26, 47 | - |
| 79 | [6-chloro-1-(3-fhorobenzyf)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 13.7 | 6000 | 32, 72.5 | |
| 80 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chloro-2-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl Jacetic acid | | 15.2 | | 94 | |
| 81 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoy1)-5-fluoro-2-methy1-1H-indol-3-yI]acetic acid | 20 | | | | |
| 82 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoy!)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]neetic acid | 66 | | | | |
| 83 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimothyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 0 | >10 uM | 16, 31, 32, 33 | |
| 84 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl]ncetic acid | | 0 | >10 uM | 75, 37 | |
| 85 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indöl-3-yl]acetic acid | | 0, 6,3, -4.3 | 56070 | 94, 32,7, 40, 43 | 94.9 |
| 86 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 52.2 | >10 uM | 29 | |
| 87 | [6-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 35.3 | | | |
| 88 | [6-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzyf)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]noetic neid | | 0 | | 52 | |
| 89 | [6-chloro-1-(syclohexylmethyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indal-3-yl]acetic act | J | 0 | | 106 | |
| 90 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-1-(3-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic aci | 3 | 0 | | 53.4 | |
| 91 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(2-naphthylmethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic aci | d . | 23.08 | | | |
| 92 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(3-methylbenzyl)-111-indol-3-yl ncetic acid | | 9.2 | 3000 | 16, 37 | |
| 93 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(3-nitrobenzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | 23 | |
| 94 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(pyridin-2-yhmethyl)-111-indol-3-yl Jacetic acid | | 117.09 | | 561 | |
| 95 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(quinolin-2-ylmethyl)-111-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 0 | | 63, 212 | |
| 96 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]ncetic acid | partial agonist at 10 uM | | | | |
| 97 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 4.4 | | 238 | |
| 98 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | >100,000 | 2.1 | | | 54.2 |
| 99 | [6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl/peetie aci | 1 | -0.4 | | | 73.9 |
| 100 | [1-[(4-chlorophenyl)#ulfonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indoi-3-yl}#acetic acid | | -9.5 | | 384, 203 | 103.5 |
| 101 | (1-[(4-chlorophenyf)sulfonyf]-5-methoxy-2-methyf-1H-indol-3-yf) aceûe acid | | -5.4 | | 2135, 71 | 103.5 |
| | [1-[(4-chlorophenyf)sulfonyl]-6-fluoro-5-mothoxy-2-mothyl-1H-indol-3- yl)acetic acid | | 0 | | 278 | |
| 103 | [1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyt)carbonyt]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 0,4 | | 173 | 86.2 |
| 104 | [1-[(3-chloro-2-thienyl).arbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | -0.4 | >10 uM | 11 | 87.5 |
| 105 | [1-[(3-chloro-2-thicny1)carbony1]-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-Hi-indol-3- yl)acetic acid | >100,000 | 0 | | 86 | |

| Row | Compound | Agonist EC50 (aM) CD11b | CDI1b agonist activity at 10 uM | CD11B Astagonist Activity IC50 (nM) in 10 Percent Human Plasma | CD11B Antagonist Activity IC50 (nM) CD11b | CD11b Antagonist Activity at 10uM |
|-----|--|------------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| 106 | [1-[(5-chloro-2-thicny1)carbony1]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 23.2 | | | 57,9 |
| 107 | [1-[(5-chloro-2-thionyl)methyl]-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 14.1, -1.3 | | 61.9 | 86.2 |
| 108 | [1- (5-chloro-2-thiony1)methy1]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-y1) acetic acid | partial agomist at 100 uM | 10.5, 4.9 | | 172.1 | 86.2 |
| 109 | [1-](5-chloro-2-thicrnyl)methyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid | >100,000 | 13,9 | | | 80.1 |
| 110 | (1-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-jyl)acetic acid | | | 9000 | 27, 41, 18 | |
| 111 | [1-[4-(diffuoromethoxy)benzoyi]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | partial agonist at 10 nM | | | | |
| 112 | [1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzzyl]-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | 787 | | | | |
| 113 | (1-[4-(diffuoromethoxy)benzoyi]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 450 | | | | |
| 114 | (2-chloro-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-111-indol-3-yl) acetic acid | | | 3000 | 30 | |
| 115 | (2-chloro-3-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-1-yl)scetic acid | | | | 31, 16 | |
| 116 | (2-methyl-1-{3-(trifluoromothoxy)benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic seid | | | | 12, 14 | |
| 117 | [2-oxo-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzy1]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-3-y1)acetic acid | | | >10 uM | 3400 | |
| 118 | [3-[[(4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl](methyl)amino]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-9H-carbazo 9-yl]neetic acid | | 0,0 | 0,15 | 0.07 | |
| 119 | [4,6-dichloro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 0 | 757 | 3 | |
| 120 | (5,6-dichloro-2-methyl-1-[3-(triftuoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indel-3-yl)acetic acid | | | 1300, 820 | 2, 2, 4 | |
| 121 | (5-chloro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid | | | 851 | 9, 18 | |
| 122 | [5-chloro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid | | | | 27 | |
| 123 | {5-fluore-1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H-indel-2-yl}(exo)acetic acid | | 0 | | 1076, 864 | |
| 124 | (5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl)(oxo)aceto acid | | 0 | | 434 | |
| 125 | (5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | | 33 | |
| 126 | [5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 0.5, -0.3 | >10 uM | 142, 49 | 94.9 |
| 127 | (5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[(2H)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid | | | | 105.1 | 98.6 |
| 128 | (5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(triflaoromethoxy)benzoyl]-111-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 35.9 | | | |
| 129 | (5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1- 4-(triflnoromethyl)benzoyl -111-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 43.8 | | | |
| 130 | (5-methoxy-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzy!]-1H-indol-3-yl]acotic acid | | | | 112, 79, 73 | |
| 131 | (5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[(2E)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl) neetic acid | | | >10 uM | 26.9 | 83.8 |
| 132 | [5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]scetic acid | | 0 | 2100 | 23 | |
| 133 | (5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | >1000 | *************************************** | | | |
| 134 | (5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | partial agonist at 100 uM | 3.9 | | | 80.1 |
| 135 | (5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 48.6 | | | |
| 136 | (6-chloro-1-[(4-chlorophonoxy)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- jyl) acetic acid | | 24,79 | | >10000 | |
| 137 | (6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thicnyl)carbonyl]-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid | | 2.56 | | 95 | |
| 138 | (6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) neetic acid | | 44,44 | | 1848 | |
| 139 | (6-chloro-1-((3-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-3-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)nestic acid | | 34.2, 29.1 | | | 48 |
| 140 | (6-chlore-1-((5-chlore-2-thienyl)methyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl) acetic acid | | 8.9 | | 321 | 72.7 |

| Row | Compound | Agonist EC50 (aM) CD11b | CD11b agonist activity at 10 uM | CD11B Antagonist Activity IC50 (n.M) in 10 Percent Human Phasma | CD11B Antagonist Activity IC50 (nM) CD11b | CD11b Antagonist Activity at 10uM |
|-----|--|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| 141 | (6-chloro-1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl)acetic acid | | · o | | 193 | |
| 142 | (6-chloro-1-[3-(diffnoromethoxy)benzyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl)scetic scid | | | 1000, 969 | 7, 5 | |
| 143 | (6-chloro-1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | 1000 | | | | |
| 144 | (6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-(triflnoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | 0 | 495, 579 | 2.4,3 | |
| 145 | (6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl) scetic acid | | 0 | 932 | 8 | |
| 146 | (6-chlore-5-fluore-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3- yl)acetic acid | | 0 | 597, 479 | 3.5, 5 | |
| 147 | [6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methy -1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-3- yr]ucetic acid | | 0 | 1400 | 10, 2 | |
| 148 | (6-chloro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3- yl)acetic acid | | | 131 | 4 | |
| 149 | (6-chloro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3- yr)acetic acid | | -0.4, -2.3 | | 112.1 | 89.9 |
| 150 | (6-chloro-5-methaxy-1-[4-(methaxycarbonyl)benzyl]-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl)acetic acid | | 0 | | 101, 128 | |
| 151 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[(2-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)methyl]-1H- indol-3-yl) acetic seid | | | | 101 | |
| 152 | (6-chloro-5-methaxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3- yt) sectic seid | | 0 | 492±203 (n=10) | 3.3±1 (n=15) | |
| 153 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(3-(triffuoromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 9.2 | 1158 | 4,9 | |
| 154 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylsulfonyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-3- lyl acetic acid | | 0 | | 1000 | |
| 155 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3- yl}acetic acid | | 46.8 | | 100 | |
| 156 | (6-chlaro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3- lyl)acetic acid | | 2.4, 6.3 | | 102 | 80.1 |
| 157 | (6-chlaro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluxromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-3- lyl)acetic acid | , | 0 | | 110 | |
| 158 | (6-fluoro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | 0 | 662, 808 | <0.1, 8, 9 | |
| 159 | (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[(5-methyl-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-1H-indol-3- yl)acetic acid | | -0.4 | | 393.4 | 89.9 |
| 160 | (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-i-[4-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)benzoyl]-1H- indol-3-yl)scene acid | | 32.2, 46.8 | | | 37 |
| 161 | (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)benzayl]-1H-indol-3-yl)aceb neid | | 64.1 | | | |
| 162 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[(5-methyl-2-thicnyl)carbonyl]-1H-indol-3- yl)acetic acid | | 3.8. | | 466.1 | 89.9 |
| 163 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-111-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | 0 | 1308 | 12 | |
| 164 | (6-fluoro-5-methaxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]scetic acid | | 46 | | | |
| 165 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | 89,74 | | | |
| 166 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluorumethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | ~100 | | | | |
| 167 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3- yl]sectic seid | 478 | , | | | |
| 168 | 1-(1,3-benzothinzol-2-ylmethyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid | | 0 | | >luM | |
| 169 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzoyf)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yf]-N-piperidin-1- ylaoetamide | | 0 | | >10000 | |
| 170 | 3-[1-(1,3-benzothiazot-2-ylmethyl)-4,6-dichloro-2-methyl-111-indot-3- yl]propanoic acid | | 0 | >10 uM | 29 | |
| 171 | 3-[1-(),3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3- yl propanoic acid | | 0 | | 249 | |
| 172 | 3-i 1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyf)-6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyf-1 H-indol-3- yl]propanoic acid | | 0 | | 194 | |
| 173 | 3-{4,6-dichloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl]propannic neid | | 33.3 | | 57 | |
| | 3-[6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyt)-5-fluoro-2-methyt-1111-indol-3-yl[propanoic acid | | 16.2 | >10 uM | 39 | |
| 175 | 3-[6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl propunoid neid | | 0 | >10 uM | 31, 175, 209, 176 | |

| Row | Compound | Agonist EC50 (nM) CD11b | CD11b agonist activity at 10 uM | CD11B Antagonist Activity ICS0 (nM) in 10 Percent Human Plasma | CD11B Antagonist Activity IC50 (nM) CD11b | CD11b Antagonist Activity at 10uM |
|-----|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| 176 | 4-([3-(carboxymethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-1- yl methyl)benzoic acid | | 8,3 | | >10000 | |
| 177 | 5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde | | 2.7 | | >1000, >10aM | |
| 178 | 6-chloro-2,3-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indole acctate | | | 462 | 3, 3 | |
| 179 | ethyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetate | >1000 | | | | |
| 180 | methyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetate | >1000 | | | | |
| 181 | methyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyi)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]soetute | >1000 | | | | |
| 182 | propyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetuto | >1000 | | | | |

FIGURE 8A

| Row | Compound | cAMP (DP-1) Agentsi % Inhibition | cAMP (DP-1) Antagonist % Inhibition | DAO ICS9 (uM) | DAO % Inhibition at 16 nM |
|-----|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | control - DAO 1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid | | | 0.42±0.21 (n=6) | % |
| 2 | (1-benzoyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-1-yl)acetic acid | | | | 30 |
| 3 | (1-benzoyl-5-methoxy-2-methyl-11t-indol-3-yf)ncetic acid | | | | -2.4 |
| 4 | (1-benzoyl-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-114-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | O. | 11.9 | | -34.4 |
| 5 | (1-benzoyl-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-7-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | a | 0 | 38.1 | 39.2 |
| 6 | (1-benzył-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-ylacetic acid | 0,0 | 7.54 | | -8.3 |
| 7 | (1-benzyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 0,0 | 20 | 5.86 | 36.3, 47.8 |
| 8 | {1-benzyl-4-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-imdol-3-yl)zectic acid | 0 | 39.59 | | 5.8 |
| 9 | (1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yf)(0x0)sectic acid | | | , | -36.3 |
| 10 | (2E)-2-[4-(dimethylamino)benzylidene]-1-benzothiophen-3(2H)-one | | | | -25.5 |
| 11 | (2E)-3-(111-indol-3-yl)acrylic acid | | | | 6,4 |
| 12 | (2E;)-3-(5-chloro-2-methyl-1-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl) scrylic scid | | | | -26.7 |
| 13 | (2E)-3-{5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)benryl}-111-indol-3-yl}acrytic acid | | 16.8 | | |
| 14 | (2E)-3-{5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)baszyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}scrylic scid | | | | -54.1 |
| 15 | (2S)-indoline-2-carboxylic acid | | | 8.26 | 43,6 |
| 16 | (22)-2-(2-kychraxy-5-methylbenzylidene)-1-benzothiophen-3(2H)-one | | | | -24.2 |
| 17 | (2Z)-2-(2-thienylmethylene)-2,3-tihydro-1-benzofuran-3-ol | | | | -41.8 |
| 18 | (3S)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-114-b-carboline-3-carboxylic acid | | | | -2.96 |
| 19 | (3Z.)-5-ethoxy-1H-indole-2,3-dione 3-oxime | | | | -14.6 |
| 20 | (4Z)-4-(hydroxyimine)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-benzeillaran-2-carboxylic acid | | | | -33.5 |
| 21 | (5-bromo-111-indol-3-yt)acetic acid | | | • | 4.1 |
| 22 | (5-chloro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yf)sectic acid | | | | -23.59 |
| 23 | (5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yf)acetic acid | | 9.8 | | -18 |
| 24 | (5-hydroxy-1H-indol-3-y) tacetic acid | | | 3.83 | 52.4 |
| 25 | (5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yf)acetic acid | | | | -40,2 |
| 26 | (5-methyl-1-benzothien-3-yl)acctic acid | | | | -60.71 |
| 27 | (6-chloro-1-{[(4-chlorophenyl)umino carbonyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl)acetic sci | d 0 | 27.2 | | -3.25 |
| 28 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyf-1-{4-{(trifhtoramethyf)thiofbenzvyf}-11i-indol-3-yf)acetic acid | | 10.7 | | -16.1 |
| 29 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methy1-1-(4-{(triftuoromethy1)thio}benzy1)-1H-indol-3-y1)acetic acid | 0 | 32.6, 22.8 | | -33 |
| 30 | (6-chloro-3-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | | -39.7 |
| 31 | (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-{(trifluoromethyl)Khio]benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl)actic acid | 0, 3.2 | 10.97 | | 26.6 |
| 32 | (6-fluoro-5-methosy-2-methyl-1- {4-{(trifluoromethyl)thio banzoyl}-111-indol-3-yl)acaic acid | 0 | 26 | | -5.2 |
| 33 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1- {4-{(trifluoromethyl)thio benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl)zcetic ocid | Ú | 14 | | -48 |
| 34 | [1-(1.3-benzothiazol-2-yimethyi)-4-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyi-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 17.9 | | 2.99 |
| 35 | [1-(1.3-benzothinzol-2-yimethyi)-5-fluoro-2-methyi-1H-indol-3-yi](xxo)acetic acid | 0 | 0 | | |

| Row | Compound | cAMP (DP-1) Agentst % Inhibition | cAMP (DP-1) Antagonist % | DAO IC50 (uM) | DAO % Inhibition at 10 aM |
|-----|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 36 | [1-(1,3-bcnzothiazol-2-ylmethyt)-6-chlaro-2,5-dimathyl-1H-indol-3-yt]acatic acid | 0 | 19.5 | | -31.52, 6.1 |
| 37 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyt)-6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 0 | | |
| 38 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazo)-2-yimethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jacctic acid | 1.6 | 0 | | -17.5 |
| 39 | 1-(1,3-benzothiazot-2-ylmethyt)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jaceile acid | 0 | 22.5 | | -63.5 |
| 40 | 1-(1,3-benzoxazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chlero-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl Jacetic sold | | | | -12.92 |
| 41 | 1-(2,3-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jacetic acid | 0 | 14.2 | | -1.9 |
| 42 | [1-(2,3-dichlorobenzoyf)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1ff-indol-3-yf]acetic acid | 0 | 20.5 | | -31.2 |
| 43 | 1-(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jacetic acid | 0,0 | 11.99 | | 0.3 |
| 44 | [1-(2-chlorobenzyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yt]acetic acid | | | | 12.02 |
| 45 | [1-(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-LH-indol-3-yl Jacetic scid | 0,0 | 0 | | 21.7, 14.6 |
| 46 | []-(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0,0 | 9.56 | | -9.9 |
| 47 | [1-(3,4-difmorobenzoyt)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 6 | | 28.6 |
| 48 | 1-(3,4-difluorobenzoyi)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl Jacetic acid | 0 | 14.6 | | -52.4 |
| 49 | 1-(3-bromobenzyl)-6-chloro-5-methaxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}scetic scid | 0 | 24.3, 0 | | |
| 50 | [1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0,0 | 8.5 | | 15.5 |
| 51 | [1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acctic acid | . 0 | 20.33 | | -23 |
| 52 | [1-(4-bramobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-liydraxy-2-mathyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jacciic acid | | | | 0.9 |
| 53 | [1-(4-tromobenzoyi)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | 7 |
| 54 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)=4.6-diffuoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0,0 | 18.84 | 2.92 | 36.7 |
| 55 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-4,6-difluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | -16.8 |
| 56 | [1-(4-bromoben.zyl)-5-hydroxy-2-niethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0,'0 | 0 | 1.22 | 49.6 |
| 57 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0,0 | 13.85 | | -15.7 |
| 58 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | O. | 14.6 | | |
| 59 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | -19.09 |
| 8 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | 0.9 |
| 61 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4-fluoro-5-hydruxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jacetic acid | | | 46.84 | 30.6, 38.3 |
| 62 | [1-(4-chloroben20yl)-4-fluoro-5-methaxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | -35 |
| 63 | [1-(4-chlorobenz <i>o</i> yl)-S-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | 22.4 |
| 64 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | 19.5 |
| 63 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | 4, -12 |
| 66 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0, 0.2 | 6.44 | | |
| 67 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | 2,56 | 40.3 |
| 68 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0,0 | ٥ | | -19.6 |
| 69 | [1-(4-cyanobenzoyl)-5-mathoxy-2-mathyl-111-indol-3-yl peetic acid | 0 | 0 | | -20.8 |
| 70 | [1-(4-ethylbenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | -49.5 |

| Row | Compound | cAMP (DP-1) Agonist % Inhibition | cAMP (DP-1) Antagonisi % Jubibition | DAO ICSO (uM) | DAO % Inhibition at 10 uM |
|-------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 71 | [1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | 32 |
| 72 | [1-(4-fluor obenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jacetic scid | | | | 40.9 |
| 73 | [1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 19.5 | | -62.8 |
| 74 | 1-(4-ten-butylbenzyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl]noetic scid | | | | -14,4 |
| 75 | [1-(biphenyl-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 39.1 | | |
| 76 | [1-(bipheny1-1-ylmethyl)-6-chlero-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indul-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 19.9 | | -51.13 |
| 77 | [1-(cyclohex-1-en-1-ylcarbonyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | -0.6 |
| 78 | [1-(cyclohexylearbonyl)-5-hydraxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]ncetic acid | | | | -79 |
| 79 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 0 | | -15,8 |
| \$ 0 | [1-(cyclohexylcarbonyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jacetic acid | 0 | 0 | | -48,6 |
| 81 | [1-ttert-butoxycarbonyl}-1H-indal-2-yl baronic acid | | | | -118.23 |
| 82 | [3-(1,3-benzothiazot-2-y an ethyl)-1H-indel-1-yl]acetic acid | | | | 7.46 |
| 83 | [4-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoy()-5-methoxy-2-methyl-11H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | -25.1 |
| 84 | [4-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,3-dimethyl-1H-indot-3-yl]ecetic scid | | | | -27.64 |
| 85 | [5-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzyt)-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yi jacetic acid | 0, 0.7 | 0 | | -48.2 |
| 86 | [5-hydraxy-2-methyl-1-(3-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3-yl jacetic acid | | | | -27 |
| 87 | [5-hydroxy-2-niethyl-1-(3-phenylprop-2-ynoyl)-111-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0, 0 | 15.1 | | 6.1 |
| 88 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | 23.5, 3.3 |
| 89 | S-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(piperidin-1-ylearbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 20.9 | | 23,3 |
| 90 | [5-methoxy-1-(4-methoxybenzyt)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 0 | | -16.6 |
| 91 | [5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-tpiperidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 0 | | -29.1 |
| 92 | [6-chloro-1-(2,3-dichlorubenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1}f-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 0 | | |
| 93 | [6-chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyf)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1}f-indol-3-yf]acetic acid | 0 | | | -19.7 |
| 94 | [6-chloro-1-(2,5-dichlorobenzyl)- S-methoxy-2-methyl-1 H-indol-3-yl] acetic acid | 0,0 | 82.7,74 | | -4.12 |
| 95 | [6-chloro-1-(2.6-dichlorubenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]actic acid | 0 | 50.5, 21.7 | | -35.53 |
| 96 | [6-chloro-1-(2-chloro-6-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 24.9 | | |
| 97 | [6-chloro-1-(2-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl hest ic acid | 64, 0, 0 | 483 | | |
| 93 | [6-chloro-1-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 0 | | |
| 99 | [6-chloro-1-(3,4-difluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 29.6 | | |
| 100 | [6-chloro-1-(3,5-dichlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 50.5, 9.1, 15 | | |
| 101 | [6-chloro-1-(3,5-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 0 | | |
| 102 | (6-chloro-1-(3,5-difhorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic scid | | | | -38 |
| 103 | [6-chloro-1-(3.5-dimethylbenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 21 | | |
| 104 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methaxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 20.7 | | -9.1 |
| 105 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 23.4 | | -1.27, 12.9 |

| Row | Compound | cAMP (DP-1) Agonist | CAMP (DP-1) Antagonist % Inhibition | DAO ICS0 (mM) | DAO % Inhibition at 10 uM |
|------|--|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 106 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yf]acetic acid | 0 | | | 8.94 |
| 107 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl jacetic acid | 0.1, 0 | 54.73 | | -6.47 |
| 108 | [6-chloro-1-(3-cyanobenzyi)-5-methoxy-7-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 0 | | -6.24 |
| 109 | [6-chloro-1-(3-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | -27.00, -0.9 |
| 110 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chloro-2-fluorobenzyi)-5-methoxy-2-methyi-1H-indol-3-yi]acetic acid | | | | 0.49 |
| 111 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyf)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | -16.3 |
| 112 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]scetic scid | | | | -29 |
| 113 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]actic acid | | | | -75.5, -16.84 |
| 114 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 2.8 | 19.74 | | -10.37 |
| 115 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-11i-indol-3-yl acetic acid | 0 | 16.4 | 10.4, 7.65 | \$0.19 |
| 116 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]actife acid | 0, 0 | o | | -61.6, -22.62 |
| 117 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | 10.99 |
| \$18 | [6-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyf)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yf]acetic scid | | | | -5.28 |
| 119 | [6-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | 11.7 |
| 120 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-1-(3-methoxybenzyi)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]scetic scid | | | | -11.54 |
| 121 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(2-naphthylmethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 22.5 | | -115 |
| 122 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(3-methylbenzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl jnoetic acid | 0 | 0 | | -23.87, 6.4 |
| 123 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(3-nitrobenzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | -33 |
| 124 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(pyridin-2-ytmethyl)-1H-indol-3-yt]acetic acid | 0 | 13.3 | | -79.1 |
| 125 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(quinolin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indol-3-yl Jacetic acid | 0 | 18.9 | | -50.6 |
| 126 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | 1.7 |
| 127 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | 16.7 |
| 128 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-3-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl]sectic scid | | 0 | | 18.17 |
| 129 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thienyles/bonyl)-1H-indol-3-yt]scetic acid | 0 | 0.0 | 27.73, 27.37 | 42.6 |
| 130 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | 24.2 |
| 131 | [6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl Jacetic acid | 0 | 5.5 | | -4.7 |
| 132 | [6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methyfbenzoyf)-111-indol-3-yl Jacetic acid | | | | -9,7 |
| 133 | {1-{(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl}-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl} acctic acid | 0,0 | ó | | -38.6 |
| 134 | [1-{(4-chlor ophenyl)sulfonyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) settic setid | 0.0 | 27.53 | | -16.7 |
| 135 | [1-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 0 | 20.6 | | -19.7 |
| 136 | {1-{(5-chlore-2-thienyt)curbonyt}-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indel-3-yl} acetic seid | 0 | 0 | 13.93 | 39.3 |
| 137 | {1-{(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 1 | | -14.4 |
| 138 | [1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyf)carbonyf]-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yf) acetic acid | 0 | 0 | | 25.9 |
| 139 | [1-[(5-chloro-2-thicnyt)carbonyt]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | 0 | | -15,2 |
| 140 | {1-{(5-chloro-2-thicnyl)methyl}-5-fboro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | 19,24 | | 1.3 |

| Row | Compound | cAMP (DP-1) Agonist % Inhibition | cAMP (DP-1) Antagonist % Inhibition | DAO ICSO (nM) | DAO % Inhibition at 10 uM |
|-----|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 141 | [1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyf)methyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid | 0 | ò | 7,3, 4.95 | 31.6 |
| 142 | [1-[(5-chlore-2-thienyl methyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid | 0 | 26.3 | | 2.3 |
| 143 | {1-{(6-chloropyridin-3-y)curbonyl}-5-hydruxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yt}acetic acid | | | | +1.A |
| 144 | {1-{(6-chloropyridin-3-yf)curborryf}-5-methoxy-2-nethyf-111-indol-3-yf) acetic acid | | | | -18.9 |
| 145 | (1-[3.5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 19 | | |
| 146 | {1-[4-(diffuorumdhaxy)benzoyl]-5-hydraxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | -3.7 |
| 147 | {1-{4-(difluorumathavy)benzoyi}-5-methaxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yi}acaic acid | | | | -56.8 |
| 148 | [1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | | 0.3 |
| 149 | {1-{4-{difluoromathacy)benzoyi}-6-fluoro-5-methacy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yi} sectic scid | | • | | -13.4 |
| 150 | {2-chloro-1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyt}-HI-indol-3-yl) acetic acid | 0 | 5 | | -52.1 |
| 151 | {2-chloro-3-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)bearzyl}-1H-indol-1-yl) actic acid | 0 | 0 | | |
| 152 | (2-methyl-1-[3-ttrifluoromethoxy/benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 0 | 13 | | |
| 153 | (2-oxo-1-[3-(trifluoremethoxy)benzyl]-2,3-džbydro-1H-indol-3-yl) acctic acid | 0 | 20 | *************************************** | -69.3 |
| 154 | [4.6-dichloro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 0 | | |
| 153 | {5.6-dichkro-2-methyl-1-[3-{trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-H1-indol-3-yl] acetic acid | 0 | 30 | | -23.5 |
| 156 | (5-chloro-2-methyl-1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}scetic scid | 0 | 24 | | -39.3 |
| 157 | {5-chloro-2-methyl-1-{3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl] scetic acid | 0 | 21 | | -43.3 |
| 158 | {5-fluoro-1-{3-(trifluoromethuxy)benzyl}-1H-indol-2-yl}(uxo)acetic scid | 0 | | | |
| 159 | (5-fluoro-2-methy)-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyi]-1H-indol-3-yl](oxo)acetic scid | 0 | 0 | | |
| 160 | [5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 12 | | -45:3 |
| 161 | (5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluorounethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0, 8.8 | 0 | | -35.5 |
| 162 | (5-hydraxy-2-methyl-1-{(ZE)-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl)scetic scid | Q, O | 11.93 | | -24.2 |
| 163 | (5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-111-indol-3-yl) scetic scid | | | | 15.9 |
| 164 | (5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-111-indol-3-yl) acetic acid | | 7.7 | 4,77, 4.77 | 48,4 |
| 163 | {5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifhsoromethyl)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | | | -10.8 |
| 166 | (5-methoxy-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 20 | | |
| 167 | (5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-((2f)-3-phenylprop-2-moyl)-111-indol-3-yl) acetic acid | 0.5 | 0 | | -66.7 |
| 168 | (5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | 20.5 | | |
| 169 | (5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4-(trifluoromethoxy))bmzoyl -111-indöl-3-yl-)acetic scid | | | | -53.5 |
| 170 | [5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluorumethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | ٥ | 10.5 | | -21.9 |
| 171 | (5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyi]-1H-indol-3-yi) acetic acid | | | | 19,5 |
| 172 | [6-chloro-1-](4-chlorophenoxy)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 14.2 | | -63.3 |
| 173 | [6-chloro-1-](5-chloro-2-thlenyl)curbonyl]-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 32.2, 8.6 | | -25.6 |
| 174 | (6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thlenyl)carbonyl].5-lnydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) aretic acid | 0 | 0 | | 32.6 |
| 175 | (6-chloro-1-((5-chloro-2-thlenyi)carbonyi]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl] acetic acid | 0 | 0 | | -1.2 |
| | | | | | |

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| Row | Compound | cAMP (DP-1) Agentst | CAMP (DP-1) Antagonist % | DAO ICSO (uM) | DAO % Inhibition at 10 nM |
|-----|---|---------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 176 | (6-chloro-1-((5-chloro-2-thienyt)methyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) seetic scid | 25 | Inhibition | | -1.4 |
| 177 | (6-chloro-1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 0 | 29.4 | | 6.17, -37.93 |
| 178 | {6-chloro-1-[3-(diffuoramethoxy);benzyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}sectic scid | 0 | 20 | | |
| 179 | (6-chloro-1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indoi-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | -73.3 |
| 180 | (6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-@rifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-111-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0, 0 | 0, 0 | | 2.2 |
| 181 | (6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-(3-(trifluoramethyl)banzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl)scetic scid | 0 | 0 | | 9.1 |
| 182 | (6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indoi-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 0 | | |
| 183 | (6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-(3-(trifluorumethyl)benzyl]-iH-indol-3-yl)sectic scid | 0 | 0 | | |
| 184 | (6-chloro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-111-indol-3-yl) scetic acid | | | | 20.2 |
| 185 | (6-chloro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluorounethoxy)benzyl]-11H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid | 0 | 0 | 18.75, 18.75 | 41.2 |
| 186 | (6-chluro-5-methoxy-1-[4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | 0 | 11.5 | | |
| 187 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[(2-methyl-)_3-thiazol-4-yl)methyl]-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic ac | d | | | -14.81 |
| 188 | (6-chluro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzy)]-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid | 0 | 275 | | -10.21 |
| 139 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | 0 | 17.2 | *************************************** | 2.04, 0.5 |
| 190 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylsalfonyl)benzyl]-111-indol-3-yl]scetic scid | 0 | 0 | | -10.69 |
| 191 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(uffluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl] scetic sold | | | | -26.6 |
| 192 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid | 0 | 19 | | -17.4 |
| 193 | [6-fluoro-2,5-dimethyl-!-[3-(irifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl] acetic acid | 0 | 0 | | |
| 194 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[(5-methyl-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]scetic acid | 0 | 0 | | 12 |
| 195 | $\label{lem:control} \begin{tabular}{ll} $\{6-fhoros-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-\{1,1,2,2-tetrafluorosthoxy]benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl] acctic acid \end{tabular}$ | 0 | 0 | | 23.5 |
| 196 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]scetic acid | 0 | o | 83.31 | 35.7 |
| 197 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl] acetic acid | | | | 24.4 |
| 198 | (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoy1]-1H-indol-3-yl)scetic acid | | | | -30.2 |
| 199 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[(5-methyl-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid | 0 | | | -18.8 |
| 200 | [6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | 0 | | | |
| 201 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | | -27.4 |
| 202 | (6-Thuoro-5-methexy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)benzoyl]-111-indol-3-yl] acetic acid | 0 | 0 | | -12,4 |
| 203 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1- 4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl) acetic acid | | | | -84.3 |
| 204 | {6-fluoro-5-methuxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]scetic scid | | | | -50.9 |
| 205 | 1-(2,3-dihydro-1-benzoftran-2-yt)-N, N-dimethylmethamamine hydrochloride | | | | -38.1 |
| 206 | 1-(4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-benzothi en-2-ylearbonyl)indeline | | | | -35.5 |
| 207 | i-(phenyisulfonyi)-iH-indole-3-carbaldehyde | | | | -2.2 |
| 208 | 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid hydrochloride | | | | -12.17 |
| 209 | 1,2,3,4-tetruhydroquinolin-8-ol | | | 2.3 | 74.56, 64.8 |
| 210 | 1-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-[H-indole-2-carboxylic acid hydrochloride | | | | .95.99 |

| Row | Compound | cAMP (DP-1) Agonist | cAMP (DP-1) Antagonist % Inhibition | DAO ICSO (uM) | DAO % Inhibition at 10 uM |
|-----|--|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 211 | l-benzofuran-2,3-dicarboxylic scid | | | | 13.3 |
| 212 | 1-benzafuran-2-earboxylic acid | | | 2.9 | 46.8, 67.02, 69.1 |
| 213 | -benzaftstan-2-y boronic acid | | | | -43.3 |
| 214 | 1-banzsthian-2-ylboranic acid | | | | -17.5 |
| 215 | I-benzothiopheno-2-carboxylic acid | | | | 10.74 |
| 216 | 1-benzyl-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1]H-indole-3-carboxylic acid | | | | -93.77 |
| 217 | III-imidazole-2-carbexylie acid | | | >100 | 10,1 |
| 218 | 1H-indol-2-yl(pyridin-4-yl)methanol | | | | 10.6 |
| 219 | 1 H-indol-2-ytmethanel | | | | -11.7 |
| 220 | 181-indol-3-yłacetic acid | | | | -91.12 |
| 221 | 1H-indote-3-carboxylic acid | | | | -13.2 |
| 222 | 1H-indote-5-carboxylic acid | | | | -9.7 |
| 723 | 1H-indole-6-carboxylic acid | | | | -6.7 |
| 224 | 1H-pyrrolo-2-carboxylic acid | | | 1.26, 1.26 | 71.09 |
| 225 | 1-methyl-1H-indote-2-carboxylic acid | | | | -23, -74,11 |
| 726 | 1-methyl-1H-pyrrolo-2-carbuxylic acid | | | | -1.34 |
| 227 | 2-(3-hydroxyben.cyl)butanoic acid | | | | -59.64 |
| 228 | 2.3/4.9+etrahydro-1H-carbazolo-8-carboxylic acid | | | | -39.1 |
| 229 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzoyi)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamide | | | | -17.7 |
| 230 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-phenylethyl)acetamide | | | | 0.7 |
| 231 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzoyi)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yf]-N-piperidin-1-yfacetamide | 0 | 11.1 | | -62.1 |
| 232 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetamide | | | | -32.2 |
| 233 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-mathoxy-2-mathyl-1H-indol-3-yl]athanol | | | | -59.9 |
| 234 | 2-[1-(4-chtorobenzyl)-5-mathoxy-2-mathyl-1H-indol-3-yl]athyl 4-chtorobenzoste | | | | -48.7 |
| 235 | 7-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]ethyl acetate | | | | -68.2 |
| 236 | 2-{[acetyk[ssopropyl]zamino]methyl]-6-bronno-4-hydroxy-5-methoxy-1-methyl-1H-indolt-3- carboxylic acid | | | 9.94 | -12.12, 38.2 |
| 237 | 7-furoic acid | | | | -3.48 |
| 238 | 2- hydroxy-3-{(IH-indol-3-yl)propanoic scid | | | | -6.62 |
| 239 | 7-methyl-5- ([44-methylphenyl)salfonyl jamino) - 1-benzofuran-3-carboxylic acid | | | >100 | 11.9 |
| 240 | 2-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-cerboxylic acid | | | | -50.29, -6.5 |
| 241 | 3-({(1E)-{4-(thenylethynyl)phenyl)methylene)amino)-1H-1,2,4-triazok-5-carboxylic acid | | | | -22.11 |
| 242 | 3-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydro-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-5-carboxylic acid | | | | 41.61 |
| 243 | 3-{{{}}3-{{} | | | | -12.21 |
| 244 | 3-(2-uninocthyl)-5-(uninosulfonyl)-1H-indole-2-curboxylic acid | | | | -7.12 |
| 245 | 3-(2-aminos hyt)-5-ethoxy-111-indole-2-carboxytic acid | | | | -34,28, -7.8 |

| Row | Compound | cAMP (DP-1) Agonisi % Inhibition | cAMP (DP-1) Antagonist % Inhibition | DAO IC50 (uM) | DAO % Inhibition at 10 uM |
|------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 246 | 3-(2-thicnyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid | · | | | 13.17, 15.6 |
| 247 | 3-(4-methylphenyl)-114-pynaeole-5-carboxylic acid | | | | -21.88 |
| 243 | 3-(aca ylumino)-5-methoxy-1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid | | | | -70,4 |
| 249 | 3-(curboxymethyl)-111-indole-2,5-dicurboxylic acid | | | | -21 |
| 2,50 | 3-(carboxymethyl)-1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid | | | | -16.9 |
| 251 | 3.5-bis(ethoxycarbanyl)-4-methyl-111-pyrrole-2-curboxylic ucid | | | | -32.69 |
| 252 | 3-[1-(1,3-benzothiszol-2-yimethyl)-4,6-dichloro-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl]propunoic acid | 0 | 6.3 | | -8 |
| 253 | 3-{1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl propanoic acid | | | | و٥- |
| 254 | 3-[1-(1,3-benzothiazot-2-yimethyf)-6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yilgropsmoic scid | 0 | 0 | | 9.6 |
| 255 | 3-{2-(acetylamino)ethyl}-5-ethoxy-1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid | | | | 6.96 |
| 256 | 3-[4,6-dichloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl propanoic acid | | | | 5.1 |
| 257 | 3-[6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-mothyl-1H-indol-3-yl]propanoic acid | | | | 14.8 |
| 258 | 3-[6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methaxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]propunoic acid | 0 | 0 | | -29.07 |
| 259 | 3-amilino-1-benzothiophene-2-carboxylic acid | | | | -60.82 |
| 260 | 3-chloro-1-benzathiophene-2-carboxylic acid | | | | -17.09, 1.1 |
| 261 | 3H-benzo[e]indole-2-carboxylic scid | | | | -59.03 |
| 262 | 3-methyl-4-oxo-6-(2-thi-myl)-4,\$,6,7-terrahydro-1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid | | | | -3.3 |
| 263 | 4-(benzylexy)-111-indole-2-carboxylis acid | | | 0.814 | 63.30, 79.5 |
| 264 | 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,2-benzisoxazolo-3-carboxylic acid | | | | -29.46 |
| 265 | 4- [(dimethylamino)methyl]-3-[hydroxy(phenyl)methyl]-1-benzofuran-5-ol | | | | -11.4 |
| 266 | 4-{3-(4-chlorophenyl)propyl}-1H-pymole-2-carboxylic acid | | | 1.3 | 49.4 |
| 267 | 4-chlore-1 H-рутяzole-5-carboxylic acid | | | 3 | 36.2 |
| 268 | 4-oxe-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-benzoftman-2-carboxylic acid | | | | -23.3 |
| 269 | 4-cxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-benzofuran-3-carboxylic acid | | | | -20.5 |
| 270 | 5-(trifluoromethoxy)-111-indole-2-carboxylic acid | | | | -43.65 |
| 271 | 5.6,7-trimethoxy-1H-indole-2-carboxylic scid | | | | 1.7 |
| 272 | 5.7-dichloro-8-hydroxyquinolin-2(111)-onc | | | | -46.17 |
| 273 | 5 - {{(4-theorophenyl)sulfonyl}zmino}-2-methyl-1-benzoftran-3-carboxylic acid | | | | -94.3 |
| 274 | 5-butyl-131-indole-2-carboxytic arid | | | | -28.64 |
| 275 | 5-chloro-1H-indole-2-carbaxytic acid | | | 3.6, 5.6 | 66.6, 54.54, 74.28 |
| 276 | 5-chlore-3-phenyl-1-benzafurur-2(3H)-one | | | 20.6, 6.19 | 43.9 |
| 277 | 5-ethyl-1H-indole-2-curboxytic acid | | | 3.24 | 5.95 |
| 278 | 5-c.hyi-3-ph:nyi-1-benzofuran-2(3H)-out | | | | 28.7 |
| 279 | 5-ftuoro-1-benzothiophene-2-carboxylic acid | | | | -23.07 |
| 280 | 5-fluoro-1H-indole-2-curboxylic scid | | | 0.38, 0.38 | 93.5, 72.9 |

| Row | Compound | cAMP (DP-1) Agentsi % Inhibition | cAMP (DP-1) Antagonist % Jobibition | DAO IC50 (uM) | DAO % inhibition at 10 uM |
|-----|--|-------------------------------------|--|---------------|---------------------------|
| 281 | 5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H-indole-3-carbaldehyde | | 16.9 | | |
| 282 | 5-fluor o-2-methyl-i H-indole-3-carbaldehyde | | | | -17.7 |
| 283 | 5-hydroxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid | | | 8.48 | 39.6 |
| 284 | S-hydroxy-111-indole-2-curboxylic acid | | | 1.07, 1.07 | 60.5 |
| 285 | S-hydroxy-} H-indole-3-carboxylic acid | | | 4.5, 0.93 | 58.7 |
| 286 | 5-hydruxy-2-methylnaphtho[1,2-b]ltran-3-carboxylic acid | | ###################################### | 7.7 | 53.68, 47.6 |
| 287 | S-isopropyl-1H-indule-2-carboxylic acid | | | | -89.92 |
| 288 | S-methoxy-I H-indole-2-carboxylic acid | | | | 11.5, -53.87 |
| 289 | 5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-benzofurm-3-curboxylic acid | | | | -80.08 |
| 290 | S-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-curboxylic acid | | | | -9.21 |
| 291 | S-methylthiophene-2-emboxylic acid | | | 2.75 | 54.90, 65.3 |
| 292 | 5-oxo-L-proline | | | | -66.7; 9.0 |
| 293 | 5-phenyl-2-furvic acid | | | | -8.71 |
| 294 | 5-sec-bunyl-111-indole-2-carboxylic acid | | | | -105.3 |
| 295 | S-tert-butyl-1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid | | | | -104,48 |
| 796 | 6-ben.zyl-7-hydroxy-5-methyl[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-2-carboxylic acid | | | | -83.55 |
| 297 | 6-chloro-2,3-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifhtoromethoxy/benzyl]-1H-indole acetate | | | | -16.4 |
| 298 | 6-cthyl-1H-indole-2-curboxylic scid | | | | -49.82 |
| 299 | 6-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-benzofuran-2-carboxyfic acid | | | 4.68 | 16.56, 48.0 |
| 300 | 6-isopropyl-114-indote-2-carbocytic acid | | | | -117.39 |
| 301 | 7-hydroxy-1-benzothiophene-2-curboxylic acid | | | | 18,1 |
| 302 | 7-methoxy-1-benizuthiophene 2-carboxyftic acid | | | | -9.8 |
| 303 | 9-brumo-6-bydroxy-3a,4,5.9b-tetrahydro-311-cyclopenta[c]quinoline-4-carboxylic acid | | | 7.7 | 47.64, 50.1 |
| 304 | 9-miro-4-propyl-3a,4,5,9b-tetrahydro-3H-cyclopentale]quinoline-6-curboxytic acid | | | | 9.57 |
| 305 | butyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-inydraxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetate | | | | -18,8 |
| 306 | ethyl []-(4-chlarobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetnic | | | | 40.9 |
| 307 | ethyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methxxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetate | | | | -43,4 |
| 308 | ethyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydrwxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetate | | | | -24,4 |
| 309 | ethyl [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indól-3-yl Jacotate | | | | -38.2 |
| 310 | chyd 1-butyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-4-[(4-methylpiperazin-1-yf)methyl]-1H-indole-3-carboxylm | . | | 20.44 | 35.2 |
| 311 | ethyl 2-(acetylamino)-7-methaxy-1-benzuthiopheno-3-carboxytale | · | | | -19.6 |
| 312 | ethyl 2-methyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate | | | | -6.8 |
| 313 | ethyl 44 ([1-(4-chlorobenzayl)-6-fhuro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl [scetyl) aminojbutanoute | | | | -2.5 |
| 314 | thyl 4-[(dimethylemino)methyl]-5-hydroxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-3- curboxyphe hydrochloride | | | 42.8 | |
| 315 | athyl 4-[(dimethylumino)methyl]-5-hydroxy-1,2-dimethyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate hydrochloride | | | 21.46, 8,5 | 37.6 |

| Row | Сопроизм | cAMP (DP-1) Agonist | CAMP (DP-1) Antagonist % Inhibition | DAO 1C50 (uM) | DAO % Inhibition at 10 uM |
|-----|--|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| 316 | ethyl 4-amino-3-(aminocarbonyl)issahiazole-5-carboxylate | | 7.11 | | 2.04 |
| 317 | ethyl 5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate | | | 4,8 | 45.4 |
| 318 | ethyi 7-methoxy-1H-indolo-2-carboxytate | | | | -15.6 |
| 319 | ctryl N-{{ -(4-chlorobenzoyi}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yi acetyl)glycinate | | | | -50.7 |
| 320 | ethyl N-{[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetyl}glycinate | | | | 1.1 |
| 321 | ethyl N-{[6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetyl}glycinate | | | | -29.6 |
| 322 | indoline-2-curboxylic acid | | | 2.88, 7.89 | 37.34 |
| 323 | isopropy! (1-(4-chlorobenzoy!)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-111-indul-3-y!]acctate | | | | 10.3 |
| 324 | methyl [(3-nitro-1H-indol-2-yl)thio acetate | | | | -78.4 |
| 325 | methyl [(5-fluoro-3-nitro-1H-indo1-2-yl)thio]acetate | | | | -37.3 |
| 326 | methyi [1-(4-dilurubanzoyi)-6-fituru-5-liyataay-2-methyi-1H-indol-3-yi]acetate | | | | -8.3 |
| 327 | methyl [1-(4-chlurobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-11H-indol-3-yl]acetate | | | | -25.2 |
| 328 | methyl [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl). 5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetate | | | | -12.8 |
| 329 | methyl IH-indole-3-carboxylate | | | | -2.3 |
| 330 | methył 3-amino-6-methylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxytate | | | | -11.9 |
| 331 | methyl 4,6-dimethoxy-1H-indole-2-carboxytate | | | | 0.1 |
| 332 | methyl 4-methoxy-1H-indole-2-carboxylate | | | | -6 |
| 333 | methyi 6-methoxy-1H-indole-2-curboxyiu: | | | | -8.2 |
| 334 | methyl N-{{I-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetyl}-b- alznimate | | | | -6 |
| 335 | N-(1H-indol-3-ylacetyl)-L-alanine | | | | -15.7 |
| 336 | N-{3-bydraxy-2-oxo-3-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1-benzafiran-6-yl]acetimide | | | | -3.7 |
| 337 | N- ([1-(4-chlorobenzoyt)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yt Jacetyt) glycine | | | | -60.3 |
| 338 | N- {[6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl jacetyl) glycine | | | | -38.1 |
| 339 | proline , | | | | -16.17 |
| 340 | propyl (5-hydroxy-2-mathyl-111-indol-3-yl)acetale | | | 1.1, 1.1, 1.87 | 62.9, 50.57 |
| 341 | propyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl]acetate | | | | -26.1 |
| 342 | propyl [1-(4-chlorobenzeyf)-6-fluoro-5-kydroxy-2-mdhyl-114-indol-3-yf]acetate | | | | -1.2 |
| 343 | quino line-2,8-diel | | | 14.66 | 31.6 |
| 344 | sec-busyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetate | | | | -0.4 |
| 345 | sec-busyl [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-111-indol-3-yl)secuate | | | | -19.4, -2.7 |
| 346 | sec-buryl (6-chloro-1-[4-(di/horomethoxy)benzoyl]) 5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) acetr | te | | | -28.5 |
| 347 | sodium (5E)-5-[(aminocurbonyl)hydrazumo]-1-methyl-6-oxo-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-1H-indole-2-s | ulfonate trihydrate | | | -5.1 |
| 348 | sodium 6-methoxy-1,3-benzothiazole-2-curboxyfute | | | | -28.38, -16.3 |

FIGURE 8B

| | | 20 C 4 C 4 C 4 C | | | |
|-----|---|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| _ | | Inhibition | | Human DAO % | Human DAO |
| Row | IUPAC Name | 10nM | Pig DAO IC50 (uM) | Inhibition (10 nM) | IC20 (nM) |
| 1 | (2E)-2-(2-furyimethylene)-1-benzothiophen-3(2H)-one | 0 | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| 2 | (2E)-2-(4-(dimethylamino)benzylidenej-1-benzothiophen-3(2H)-one | 0 | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| 3 | (2E)-5-niro-3H,3H-2,2-bi-1-benzothiophene-3,3-dione | 0 | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| 4 | (2R)-indoline-2-carboxylic acid | not determined | not determined | 50-100 | ^ |
| 5 | (2S)-indoline-2-carboxylic acid | 10-50 | not determined | 10-50 | ۷. |
| 9 | (22)-2-42-hydroxy-5-mathylbenzylidene)-1-benzothiophen-3(2H)-one | 0 | not determined. | not determined | not determined |
| 7 | (2Z)-2-(2-thieny/methylene)-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-3-ol | 0 | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 80 | (22)-2-(3-ethoxy-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-1-benzathiophen-3(2H)-one | 0 | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| 6 | (32)-5-ethoxy-1H-indole-2.3-dione 3-oxime | 0 | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 9 | (42).4-(hydroxyimino).4,5,8,7-tetrahydro-1-benzofuran-2-carboxytic acid | 0 | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| = | (5-methyl-1-benzothien-3-ylacetic acid | 0 | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 12 | {2-oxo-1-13-(triflueromethoxy)benzy -2-3-dihydro-1+indol-3-yhacetic acid | 0 | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| 13 | 1-(2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-2-v)-N.N-dimethylmethanamine hydrochloride | 0 | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| 14 | 1-(4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-benzothien-2-ylcarbonyl)indoline | 0 | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 15 | 1.2.3.4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid hydrochloride | 0 | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| 16 | 1.2.3.4-tetrahydroquinolin-8-oi | 50-100 | 1-10 | 50-100 | ۲ |
| 11 | 1-benzoturan-2,3-dicarboxylic acid | 10-50 | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 18 | 1-benzoturan-2-carboxylic acid | 50-100 | 1-10 | not determined | 1-10 |
| 19 | 1-benzofuran-2-ylboronic acid | 0 | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| 20 | 1-benzothien-2-ylboronic acid | 0 | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| 21 | 1-benzothiophene-2-carboxylic acid | 10-50 | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| 22 | 1H-benzimidazole-2-carboxylic acid hydrate | not determined | not determined | 50-100 | not determined |
| 23 | 1H-benzimIdazole-2-sulfonic acid | 1-10 | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| 24 | 1H-indazole-3-carboxylic acid | 0 | not determined | 10-50 | not determined |
| 25 | 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine 7-oxide | not determined | not determined | 1-10 | not determined |
| 56 | 1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid | not determined | not determined | 50-100 | 4 |
| 27 | 11H-pyrroto[2,3-c]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid | not determined | not determined | 10-50 | not determined |
| 87 | 1H-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid | not determined | not determined | 50-100 | 1-10 |
| 62 | 1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid | not determined | not determined | 50-100 | 1-10 |
| Œ | 2,3,4,94etrahydro-1H-carbazole-8-carboxylic acid | 0 | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| 31 | [2-methyt-5-[[(4-methylphenyl)sulfornyl]amino}-1-benzofuran-3-carboxylic ackd | 10-50 | >100 | 0 | not determined |
| 32 | [2-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyrldine-3-carboxylic acid | 0 | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 33 | 3-(1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)propanoic acid | 0 | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| æ | 3-amino-4,6-dimethylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid | 10-50 | 10-50 | 50-100 | 10-50 |
| 35 | 3-amino-6,6-dimethyt-4-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-benzothiophene-2-carboxamide | 0 | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| 96 | 3-amiro-6-phenyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydrothleno[2,3-b]quinoline-2-carboxylic acid | 0 | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 37 | 3-anilino-1-benzothiophene-2-carboxylic acid | 0 | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 38 | 3-chloro-1-benzothiophene-2-carboxylic acid | * | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 33 | 3H-benzo[e]indole-2-carboxylic acid | 0 | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 40 | 4-((dimethylamino)methyl)-3-(hydroxy(phenyl)methyl)-1-benzofuran-5-ol | 0 | not determined | 10-50 | not determined |
| 41 | 4-isopropyl-3a,4,5,9b-tetrahydro-3H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline-6-carboxylic acid | 0 | not determined | 10-50 | not determined |

| | | Pia DAO % | | | |
|----------|---|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Inhibition | | | Human DAO |
| Row | UPAC Name | 10cM | Pig DAO ICEO (uM) | 듸 | ICEO (NM) |
| 42 | 4-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-benzofuran-2-carboxylic acid | 0 | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| 43 | 4-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-benzofuran-3-carboxylic acid | o | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| 4 | 5-(carboxymethoxy)-2-methyl-1-benzofuran-3-carboxylic acid | 0 | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| £ | 5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxyquinolin-2(1H)-one | 0 | not determined | 10-50 | not determined |
| 46 | 5 [(4-fluorobenzyl)oxy]-2-phenyl-1-benzofuran-3-carboxylic acid | 0 | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 47 | 5-[[(4-fluorophemy]sulfony/]amino}-2-methyl-1-benzofuran-3-carboxylic acid | 0 | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 84 | S-bromo-1.3-dihydro-2H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-2-one | not determined | not determined | 10-50 | not determined |
| 69 | 5-chloro-3-phenyl-1-berzofuran-2(3H)-one | 10-50 | 10-50 | 10-50 | not determined |
| ß | Setty/:3.phenyl-1-benzofuran-2(3H)-one | 10-50 | not determined | 10-50 | not determined |
| 51 | S-fluoro-1-benzothiophene-2-carboxylic acid | 0 | not determined | 1-10 | not determined |
| 52 | Shydroxy-2-phenyl-1-benzofuran-3-carboxylic acid | 0 | not determined | 1-10 | not determined |
| ន | S-methoxy-2-methyl-1-benzofuran-3-carboxylic acid | 0 | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 2 | 5-methyk-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-6-carbaldehyde | 0 | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| æ | 6-bromo-2-tert-butyl-5-hydroxy-1-benzofuran-3-carboxylic acid | 0 | not determined | 10-50 | not determined |
| 92 | Shydroxy-3-methyl-1-benzofuran-2-carboxylle acid | 10-50 | 1-10 | 10-50 | not determined |
| 57 | 7-hydroxy-1-berzothiophene-2-carboxylic acid | 10-50 | not determined | 10-50 | not determined |
| 88 | 7-methoxy-1-benzothiophene-2-carboxylic acid | 0 | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 29 | 9-bromo-6-hydroxy-39,4,5,9b-tetrahydro-3H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline-4-carboxylic acid | 10-50 | 1-10 | 50-100 | not determined |
| 8 | decahydroquinoline-2-carboxylic acid | not determined | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 61 | ethyl 1H-pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyridine-2-carboxylate 4-oxide | not determined | not determined | 10-50 | not determined |
| 62 | ethyl 1H-pyrreio[3,2-c]pyridine-2-carboxylate | not determined | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 63 | ethyl 1H-pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridine-2-carboxylate 5-oxide | not determined | not determined | 10-50 | not determined |
| 64 | ethyl 2-(acetylamino)-7-methoxy-1-benzothiophene-3-carboxylate | 0 | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 99 | ethyl 3-amino-1-methyl-5-nitro-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxylate | 0 | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 99 | ethyl imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxylate | not determined | not determined | ₽ | not determined |
| 29 | imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-carboxyllc acid | not determined | not determined | 10-50 | not determined |
| 89 | Indoline-2-carboxylic acid | 10-50 | 1-10 | 50-100 | not determined |
| 69 | metryl 3-amino-6-methylthieno[2,3-b]pyridine-2-carboxylate | 0 | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 8 | methyl indoline-2-carboxylate | not determined | not determined | 10-50 | not determined |
| 7 | methyl pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridine-2-carboxylate | not determined | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 72 | N-(benzyloxy)-N-methylindoline-2-carboxamide | not determined | not determined | 50-100 | not determined |
| 23 | N-{1-(1-benzothien-2-yl)ethy]-N-hydroxyurea | 10-50 | not determined | not determined | not determined |
| 74 | N-hydroxyindoline-2-carboxamide | not determined | not determined | 50-100 | 1-10 |
| 75 | N-hydroxy-N-methylindoline-2-carboxamide | not determined | not determined | 10-50 | 10-50 |
| 92 | N-methylindoline-2-carboxamide | not determined | not determined | 10-50 | not determined |
| 11 | pyrazoko[1.5-a]pyridine-2-carboxylic acid | not determined | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 78 | quinoline-2,8-diol | 10-50 | 50-100 | 10-50 | not determined |
| 6/ | quinoline-2-carboxylic acid | not determined | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 8 | quinoxaline-2-carboxylic acid | not determined | not determined | 1-10 | not determined |
| 81 | sodium (5E)-5-[(aminocarbony/)hydrazono]-1-methyl-6-oxo-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-1H-indole-2-sulfonate trihydrate | 0 | not determined | 0 | not determined |
| 82 | sodium 6-methoxy-1,3-benzothiazole-2-carboxylate | 0 | not determined | 0 | not determined |

| | | Pig DAO % | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | | Inhibition | | Human DAO % Human DAO | Human DAO |
| Row | IUPAC Name | 10nM | Pig DAO IC50 (uM) Inhibition (10 uM) | Inhibition (10 nM) | ICEO (nM) |
| 83 | indoline-2-carbohydrazide | not determined | not determined | 50-100 | 1-10 |

FIGURE 9A

| Row | Compound | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA ICS0 (um) | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA Percent Inhibition (0.1 u.N) | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA Percont Inhibition (I uM) | RAT Brain FAAH ICSO (uM) | RAT Brain FAAH Percent Inhibition @ 0.1uM | RAT Brain FAAH Percent Inhibition @ 1uM | Human Brain FAAH (10uM) Percent Inhibition | Human Brain FAAH 1C50 (uM) |
|-----|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| - | control - indomethacin | 92.93, 13.1 | | | 16.75±9.12 (n=10) | | | | 80.15, 77.08, 100 |
| 2 | control - ketorolac | | | | 95.19 | | | | 63.7 ± 4.5, 106 ± 13, 86 ± 29 |
| e. | control URB597 (3'-(aminocarbonyi))is phenyl-3-yl cyclohexylcarbanate) | | | | 0.01 | 92, 97 | 99, 100 | | 0.053, 0.042 ± 0.0135, 0.13 ± 0.043, 0.019 ± 0.0025 |
| * | (1-benzoy1-5-hydroxy-2-methy1-1H-indol-3-y1)acetic acid | | | | | | | 7.39 | |
| ^ | (1-benzoy1-5-methoxy-2-methy1-1H-indol-3-yf)acetic acid | | | | | | | 16.93 | |
| v | (1-benzoy1-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | | | | | 30.86, -3.75 | 106.5 |
| 4 | (1-benzoyl-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)sceric said | | | | | | | 13,43 | |
| 8 | (1-benzyl-3-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic said | | | | | | | 2.59 | |
| ۵ | (1-benzyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) poetic acid | | | | | | | -19.63 -11.35 | |
| ខ្ព | (1-benzyl-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methys-1H-indol-3-yl)aoetic acid | | | | | | | 6.5 | |
| = | (G-chloro-1- [[(4-chlorophenyl kmino]carbonyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)aceric acid | | | | | | | 12.1 | |
| 12 | (G-othoro-5-methony-2-methyl-1-{4-{(trifluoromethyl)thio]benzoy/}} [H-indol-3-yl koetic said | | | | | | | 3.2 | |
| £I | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4-{(vifluoromethyl)thio}benzyl}- H+indol-3-yl)soetic acid | | | | | | | 21.54 | The second secon |
| 2 | (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-{4-[(rrifluoromethyl)thio]benzzyl}- H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | | | | | -10 | |
| 15 | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methy1-1-{4-[(trifluoramethy1)thio]benzxy1}- H-indol-3-y1)zoetic soid | | | | | | | 15.59 | |
| 91 | (G-fluono-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4-{(nifluoromethyl)fliojbenzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl)coetic acid | | | | | | | 26.26 | |
| 11 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-4-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl poetic acid | | | | | | | 14.4 | |
| 18 | [1-(1.3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3- [yl]acctic acid | | | | | | | 19.0 20.8 | |
| 61 | [141,3-benzothiazol-2-4methyl)-6-ahloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-4/lacetic acid | | | | | | | 7.8 | |
| 20 | [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-ahloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl boetic acid | | | | | | | 25.69, 16.6, 15.6 | |
| 21 | [1-(1,3-berzottiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-ylpoctic acid | | | | | | | 7 | |
| 22 | [1-(1,3-benzoxazol-2-yimethy1)-6-citlono-5-methoxy-2-methy1-1H-indol-3-y1 poetic acid | | | | | | | 9.2 | |
| ຄ | [14(2,3-dichlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 10.94 | |
| 24 | [1-(2,3-dichlorobenzoyi]>5-methoxy>2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jacetic lacid | | | | | | | 16.77, 31.08 | |
| 25 | [1-(2,4-dichlorobenzoy1)-5-hydroxy-2-methy1-1H-indol-3-y1]acetic acid | | | | | | | 7.49, 25.9 | |

| | | | | | | DAT Broin | | | |
|-----|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------|---|--|----------------------------|
| Ros | Сотроина | FAAH Ras brain AMCAA ICSO (um) | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA Percent Inhibition (0.1uM) | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA Percent Inhibition (1 uM) | RAT Brain FAAH IC50 (uM) | E.S. | RAT Brain FAAH Percent Inhibition @ 1uM | Human Brain FAAH (10uM) Percent Inhibition | Human Brain FAAH 1C50 (uM) |
| 26 | [1-(2-chlorobenzyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1 H-indol-3- yl Jacetic acid | | | | | | | 7.4 | |
| 27 | [1-(3,4-dichlorobenzoy])-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 16.87 | |
| 28 | [1-(3,4-dichlombenznyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]aoetic acid | | | | | | | 18.88 | |
| a | [1-(3,4-difluoroben.zoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 8:38 | |
| 8 | [1-(3,4-difluorobenzzy/]>5-methoxy-2-methyf-1H-indol-3-y]Boetic acid | | | | | | | 10:01 | |
| 31 | [1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jacetic acid | | | | | | | 5.75 | |
| 32 | [1-(3-chlorobenzoyl])-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 7.76 | |
| ĸ | [1-(4-bromoberzoyf)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyf-1H-indol-3- yl]sceic scid | | | | | | | 14.07 | |
| Z | [1-(4-bromobenzoy1)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]scen c scid | | | | | | | 23.87 | |
| 35 | [1-(4-bromobenzy1)-4,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methf-iH-indol-3-y1]aceic scid | | | MARKET TO THE STATE OF | | | | 81 | |
| 36 | [1-(4-bromobenzy1)-4,6-difluoro-5-methoxy-2-methy1-1H-indol-3- y1]acesic acid | | | | | | | 29.09, -9.6 | |
| 37 | [1-{4-bromobenzy!}-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]scetic scid | | | | | | | 21.78 | |
| 38 | [1-{4-bromobenzy]}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 15.17 | |
| 39 | [1-(4-bromobenzy1)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methy1-1H-indol-3- yf]aceic acid | | | | | | | 18.0, 18.0 | |
| 40 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yljacetic ocid | | | | | | | 21.9 | |
| 4 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-4,6-difluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 21.05 | |
| 42 | [144-chlarobenzoy1)-4-fluaro-5-hydroxy-2-methy1-1H-indol-3- y1]scetic scid | | | | | | | 18.04 | |
| 43 | [1 {4-chlorebenzoyl}-4-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methy4-1H-indol-3- yl]ocetic ecid | | | | | | | 17,39 | |
| 44 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jaceic acid | | 9.1,6.1 | 13.3, 4.3 | | 4,5 | 2,6 | | 161 ± NA |
| 45 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoy1)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methy1-1H-indol-3- y1]acetio acid | | 12.8, 1.3 | 7.5, 0.6 | 81.3, 51, 67.81 | -2,3. | 0,3 | | 59.39, 73 ± 18 |
| 46 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | 2, 7.6 | 11.3, 2.6 | 26.1 | 14, 2 | 10,1 | | 57±11 |
| 47 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl poetic ecid | | | | | | | 4 | |
| 84 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yf pactic said | | | | | | | 20.8 | |
| 49 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | 32.2 | | | 21 | |
| 20 | [1-(4-cyanobenzoy1)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jacotic acid | - | | | | | | 1.07 | |

| Row | Сотроин | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA ICS0 (um) | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA Percent Inhibition (0.1 uM) | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA Percent Inhibition (1 uM) | RAT Brain FAAH ICSO (uM) | RAT Brain FAAH Percent Inhibition @ 0.1uM | RAT Brain FAAH Percent Inhibition @ 1uM | Human Brain FAAH (10uM) Percent Inhibition | Human Brain FAAH ICS0 (uM) |
|------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| 15 | [1-(4-ethylbenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jacric acid | | | | | | | 42.32, 42.22 | 29.5 |
| \$2 | [1-(4-fluorobenzoyi)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}aoetic acid | | | | | | | 7.89 | |
| \$3 | [1-(4-fluorobenzoyt)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 21,93 | |
| 54 | [1-(4-fluoroberzy]>5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 18.2 | |
| 35 | [1-(4-tert-butylbenzy1)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 21 | |
| 95 | [1-Otiphenyl-2-ylmethyl]-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 10.4 | |
| 57 | [1-Oùphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 1.1 | |
| 88 | [1-(cyclohex-1-en-1-ylearbonyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl poetie acid | | | | | | | -2.55 | |
| 89 | [1-(cyclohexyloarbonyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic axid | | | | | | | 20.23 | |
| 8 | [1-(cyclohexylearbonyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]aceric acid | | | | | | | 21.71 25.49 | |
| 61 | [1-(cyclohexylembonyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 10.44 | |
| 29 | [4-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]soetic acid | | | | | | | 13.04 | |
| £9 | [4-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dinethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]aoetic acid | | | | | | | 9.9 | |
| 3 | [5-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzy)>2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yf]acetic acid | | | | | | | 8- | |
| \$9 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(3-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 19.89 | |
| 8 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(3-phenylprop-2-ynoyl)-1H-indol-3- yl]aceic acid | | | | | | | 3.38 | |
| <i>L</i> 9 | [5-hydroxy-2-methy1-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | | | | | | 18.34 | |
| 89 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(piperidin-1-yloarbonyl)-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 7.28 | |
| 69 | [5-methoxy-1-(4-methoxybenzy1)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-y1]acencacid | | | | | | | 34.93, 6.4 | 59 |
| 0/ | [(5-methoxy-2-methy1-1-{piperidin-1-ylcarbony1}-1H-indol-3- y1)acetic ecid | | | | | | | 5.91, 25,18 | |
| 1.6 | [6-chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]boetic acid | | | | | | | 23.1, 23.1 | |
| 7.2 | [6-chloro-1-(2,5-dichlorobenzy1)-5-methoxy-2-methy1-1H-indol-3- y1]acetic ecid | | | | | | | 20.8 | |
| £7 | [G-chloro-1-(2, G-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yr]acetic acid | | | | | | | 4.3 | |
| 74 | [6-ctiloro-1-(2-ctiloro-4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | | | | | | 10.6 | |
| 7.5 | [6-chloro-1-(2-chloro-6-fluorobenzy1}-5-methoxy-2-methyt-1H- intol-3-y1]peenc neid | | | | | | | 8.0 | |

| Row | Compound | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA ICS0 (um) | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA Percent Inhibition (0.1uM) | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA Percent Inhibition (1 uM) | RAT Brain FAAH IC50 (uM) | FAAH Percent Inhibition @ 0.1uM | RAT Brain FAAH Percent Inhibition @ 1u:M | Human Brata FAAH (10uM) Percent Inhibition | Human Brain FAAH ICSO (uM) |
|-----|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 22 | [6-chloro-1-(2-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-ylpectic acid | | | | | | | 16.4 | |
| 77 | [6-chloro-1-(3.4-dichlorobenzy])-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl pectic acid | | | | | | | 36.28, 5.83 | 35 |
| 87. | [6-chloro-1-(3,4-difluorobenzy])-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}scetic acid | | | | | | | 29.41 | |
| 82 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzoyl]>5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 0.5 | |
| 8 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzy])-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic | | | | | | | 17.3 19.0 | |
| 18 | [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzy]}-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 12.6 | |
| æ | [6-chlore-1-(3-chlarobenzy])-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]scetic ecid | | | - | | | | 18.9, 21.2 | |
| 8 | [6-chloro-1-(3-cyanobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indot-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 9 | |
| 8 | [6-chloro-1-(3-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl Jacetic acid | | | | | | | 20.6 | |
| 88 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chloro-2-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-11H-indol-3-yl breeie acid | | | | | | | 13 | |
| 98 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzzył)-5-fluero-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | | 36, 11 |
| 83 | [6-chloro-1 (4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | | 12.99 |
| 88 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoyl]>5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | 7.4 | 18.4 | 25.9, 21.4, 18.4 | 6 | 6 | | 32.26, 62.3 ± 32.5, 27 ± 13, 60 ± 16.5 |
| 8 | [6-chloro-1 (4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 64 | |
| 8 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methy1-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 6.6 | |
| 16 | [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzy])-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 32.0, 15.5, 18.9 | 78, 97 |
| 85 | [6-chlaro-1-(4-fluorobenzayl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indal-3- yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 18.41, -16.38 | |
| 83 | [6-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 11.2 | |
| 3 | [6-chlore-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]sectic scid | | | | | | | 12.6 | |
| 88 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-1-(3-methoxybenzy])-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]aoetic acid | | | | | | | 10.5 | |
| 8 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(2-maphhyl methyl)-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 8.8 | |
| 97 | [6-chlon-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(3-methylbenzyl)-1H-indol-3- yl]acetle acid | | | | | | | 11.2 | |
| 88 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indol-3- yl]soctic soid | | | | | | | -1.8 | |
| 8 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(quinolin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 10.4 | |
| 8 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- }{} | | | | | | | -6.87 | |

| | | | - | | | RAT Brata | 1000 | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Row | Септроште | raan kat brain anicaa ICS0 (um) | FAAH KAI brain AMCAA Percent Inhibition (0.1uM) | FAAH KAI DININ AMCAA Percent Inhibition (IuM) | RAT Brain FAAH ICS0 (uM) | FAAH Percent Inhibition @ 0.1uM | Percent Inhibition @ 1 u.M | FAAH (10uN) Percent Inhibition | Human Brain FAAH ICS0 (uM) |
| 101 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 6.34 | |
| 102 | [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluoroben.z/1)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- y1)acetic acid | | | | | | | 12.9 | |
| 103 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(2-frienyl carbonyl)-1H-indol-3- yl Jacetic acid | | | | | | | 7.62, -8.22 | |
| 100 | [6-fluoro-3-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thienyloarbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid | | | | | | | 12.89 | |
| 105 | (1-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl)soetic sodd | | | | | | | 4.75 | |
| 106 | (1-[(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indoi-3- yl)noetic noid | | | | | | | 15.0 15.29 | |
| 101 | [1-[(4-chlorophenyl)zulfonyl]-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl)zenie acid | | | | | | | -3.5 | |
| 108 | (1-[(3-chloro-2-trianyl)xarbonyl}-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl}acetic acid | | | | | | | 3.12 | |
| 100 | {1-[(3-chloro-2-thenyl)carbonyl}5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl}scetic seid | | | | | | | -13 | |
| 110 | {1-{(3-chlore-2-thicaryl)carbonyl}-6-fluore-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl}aceric acid | | | | | | | 13.98 | |
| 111 | [1-{(3-chlore-2-thienyl)carbonyl}-6-fluore-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl}scetic acid | | | | | | | 8.11, 14.01 | |
| 112 | [1-[(3-chloro-2-thicnyl)methyl]-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl)ncetic ncid | | | : | | | | 0 | |
| 113 | [1-[(3-chloro-2-thicny1)methy1}-5-hydroxy-2-methy1-1H-indol-3- y1}sactic said | | | | | | | 46.42 | 125, 90 |
| 114 | [1-[(3- d uloro-2-duenyl)methyl}-3-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl}socuc scid | | | | | | | 28.98, -6.47 | 51 |
| 113 | [1-[(6-chloropyndin-3-yl)carbonyl}5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-yl}acetic acid | | | | | | | 8.95 | |
| 116 | [1-{(6-chloropyndin-3-y1)carbony1}-5-methoxy-2-methy1-1H-indol-3-y1} socic soid | | | | | | | 21.58 | |
| 117 | {1-{4-{difluoromethoxy}}benzoy}}-bydroxy-2-methy}-1H-indol-3- yd}soetic scid | | | | | | | -2.6 | |
| 118 | [1-[4-(difluoromethoxy)benzoy]}-5-methoxy-2-methyi-1H-indd-3-yl]acetic e.aid | | | | | | | 3.55 | |
| 119 | [144(difluoromethoxy)benzoy1}-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yt}aceic acid | | | | 32.8 | | | | 108, 84 |
| 120 | {1-{4-{difluoromethoxy}benzoy}}-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methy}-1H-indol-3-yf} socio acid | | | | 9''.8 | | | | 184.7, 135, 157 |
| 121 | {S-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H-indol-3- yl}scetic sod | | | | | | | 7 | |
| 122 | {5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-{(2E}-3-phenylprop-2-enoyl}-1H-indol-3- yl}acetic exid | | | | | | | 2.16 | |
| 123 | (5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzsyl]-1H-indol-3- yl)acetic zaid | | | | | | | 17.46 | |
| 124 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol:3- yl) socio soid | | | | | | | 4.8 | |
| 125 | [5-hydroxy-2-methy]-1-[4-(tnifluoromethy])benzoy1]-1H-indol-3- yt]stoctic soid | | | | | | | 21.06 | |

| Ross | Сощрений | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA ICS0 (um) | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA Percent Inhibition (0.1 u.M) | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA Percent Inhibition (IuM) | RAT Brain FAAH IC50 (uM) | RAT Brain FAAH Percent Inhibition @ 0.1uM | RAT Brain FAAH Percent Inhibition @ 1uM | Human Brain FAAH (10uM) Percent inhibition | Human Brain FAAH ICS0 (uM) |
|------|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| 126 | (5-methoxy-2-methy4-1-{(2E)-3-pheny1prop-2-enoyl}-1H-indal-3-yl]soetio acid | | , | | | | | 16 | |
| 121 | (5-methoxy-2-methy4-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoy/]-1H-indol-3- y/]acetic acid | | | | 62.6 | | | | 179.2, 262 |
| 871 | {5-methoxy.2-methyl-1-{4-(trifluoromethoxy)bonzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | | | | | | 53.39 | 44.5, 37 |
| 129 | (5-methoxy-2-methy)-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoy1]-1H-indoi-3- y1) acetic acid | | | | | | | 22.67 | |
| 130 | {6-ctloro-1-{(4-ctlorophenoxy)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}nectic acid | | | | | | | 4,3 | |
| ıεı | {6-chloro-1-{(5-chloro-2-thienyl):arbonyl]-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl} acetic acid | | | | | | | 47.95 | 28.0, 23.0 |
| 132 | {6-chloro-1-{(5-chloro-2-thiery1)carbonyl]-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl}acetic ecid | | | | | | | 19.16 | |
| 133 | {6-chloro-1-{5-chloro-2-thienyl}:enbonyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl} sectic scid | | | | | | | 5.08 | |
| 134 | {6-chloro-1-{(5-chloro-2-thieny1)methyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl} acetic acid | | | | | | | 13.47 | |
| SEI | {6-chlore-1 {(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl- lH-indol-3-yl}scetic acid | | | | | | | 12.2 | |
| 136 | {6-chloro-1-{4-{difluoromethoxy}benzoy/};5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-y} acetic ecid | | | | 79.3, 55.0 | | | | 99, 139.7, 118 |
| 137 | {6-chlore-2,5-dimethyl-1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | | | | | | 6'01 | |
| 138 | {6-chlore-2,3-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-3- yt]acetic aci d | | | | | | | 14.3 | |
| 139 | {6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H- indol-3-yl}acetic acid | | | | | | | 9'0- | |
| 140 | {6-chlore-5-tydroxy-2-methyl-1-{4-{trifluoromethoxy}}benzoy }-1H- indol-3-yl} sectic acid | | | | | | | -0.94 | |
| 141 | 2-methyl-1-[4-(triflucromethoxy)benzyl]-1H | | | | | | | 4.14 | |
| 142 | {6-chlore-5-methoxy-1-{4-{methoxyvarbonyl}benzyl}-2-methyl-111- indol-3-yl} acctic acid | | | | | | | 0.7, 0.7 | |
| 143 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(influoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acctic acid | | | | | | | 12.1, 24.6 | |
| 144 | {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methy1-1-{3-(mfluoromethy1)benzy1}-1H- indol-3-y1} acetic ecid | | | | | | | 14.0 16.1 | |
| 145 | {6-chlore-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4-{methylsulfonyl}benzyl}-1H-indol-3-y} acetic acid | | | | | | | -0.8, -0.8 | |
| 146 | [6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl} acetic ecid | | | | | | | 13.89 | |
| 147 | (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4-(mfluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H- indol-3-yl)ncetic acid | | | | | | | 18.3 | |
| 148 | (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-{(5-methyl-2-thienyl)carbonyl}-1H indol-3-yl} acetic acid | | | | | | | 2.81, -8.18 | |
| 149 | (6-fluoro-5-tydroxy-2-methyl-1-(4-(1,1,2,2- ietrafluoroethoxy)benzoyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}acctic acid | | | | | | | 3.07, 18.55 | |
| 150 | [6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)benzoyi]-1H-indol- [3-yi] soctic scid | | | | | | | -2.59 | |

80/99

| | (6 fluore-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(nifluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-1H- | | | AMCAA Percent | | • | | Percent Inhihition | |
|---|--|-----------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | /droxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(milluoromethoxy)benzoyl]-1H- | IC50 (um) | Inhibition (0.1uM) | Inhibition (1 a.M.) | IC50 (uM) | Inhibition @ 0.1 aM | @ 1nM | referm minumen | |
| | the acid | | | | | | | 18.83 | |
| | (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(nifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-1H- indol-3-yl) scetic soid | | | | | | | 18.58 | |
| | (6-filoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[(5-methyl-2-thienyl)carbomyl]-1H indol-3-yl) scotic scid | | | | | | | 17.12 | |
| | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(1,1,2,2-terafluoroethoxy)benzoyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}scetic scid | | | | | | | 15.32 | |
| | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(methylihio)benzoyl]-1H-indol- 3-yl}acetic acid | | | | | | | 6.94 | |
| | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(influoromethoxy)benzoyl]-1H- indol-3-yl) acetic acid | | | | 48.8 | | | | ¥1.69,79, |
| | (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzzyl]-1H- indol-3-yl)acetic acid | | | | 6'62 | | | | 86.89, 117 |
| | 1-(1,3-benzothiazel-2-ylmethyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indole-3- embocyjie ezid | | | | | | | 31.5 | |
| | 24[1-(4-chlorobenzayl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2- hydroxyethyl)acetarnide | | | | 6.2, 9.1 | | | | |
| | 24.1.(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-phenylethyl)acetamide | | | | | | | | 00€< |
| piperidin-1-ylacetamide | 2-{1 (4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}-N- piperidin-1-ylacetamide | | | | | | | 28,4 | |
| 162 2-[1-(4-chloroly])acetamide | 2-{1 (4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]aceamide | | | | 302.9, 463, 14.0 | | | | |
| 163 2-41-(4-chioro | 241-(4-chiorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jethanol | | | | 1.56, 1.66 | | | | 3.69 |
| 164 2-(1-(4-chlorob | 2-{1-{4-chl oroben.p1}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-y1}ethyl 4- chl oroben.zoate | | | | | | | | 132.4 |
| 165 2-{1-(4-chloro | 2-{1 (4-ct) orobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jethyl noctae | | | | 1.1 | | | | 0.97 |
| 166 3-41-(1,3-benzothia: 3-yl jpropanoic acid | 3-j l (1,3-benzothiazał-2-ylmethyl)-4,6-dichloro-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-yl propanoic acid | | | | | | | 2.8 | |
| 167 3-{1-(1,3-benzothiaz | 3-{1-{1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl}-6-chloro-2,5-dinethyl-1H-indol- 3-yl]propænoio acid | | | | | | | -1.4 | |
| 168 3-(1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-) indol-3-yl]propanoic acid | 341 (1,3-benzathiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl jaropanoic gcid | | | | | | | 14.6 | |
| 3-[4,6-dichlore-1- yl]propanoic acid | 3-{4,6-dichloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl}propanoic acid | | | | | | | 16.1 | |
| 170 3-(6-chloro-1-(3-c)/1/20panoic acid | 3-{6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl}-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]propanoic acid | | | | | | · | 11.9 | |
| 171 4-{{3-(carboxymethyl)- | 4-{{}-(sarboxymethy}-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methy}-1H-indol-1- y}methy}benzoic said | | | | | | | -18.9 | |
| 172 othyl [1-(4-chl. | ethyl [144-chlorobenzoy!}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetate | | | | 0.76 | | | | |
| 173 cthyl (1-(4-chil | ethyl (1 (4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-yl poetate | | | | 0.21, 0.5, 0.53, 0.84 | | | | |
| 174 ethy! (6-chloro 3-y1]acetate | ethy! [6-chloro-1 (4-chlorobenzoy!)-5-methoxy-2-methy!-1H-indol- 5-yl jacetate | | | | 2.8, 3.95 | | | | 56.3, 19.9 ± 34 |
| 175 ethyl (6-chlora methyl-1H-ind | ethyl {6-chloro-1-{4-{difluoromethoxy}benzoyl}-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}scetate | | | | | | | | 76.79 |

| Row | Сощронта | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA 1C50 (um) | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA Percent Inhibition (0.1uM) | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA Percent Inhibition (1sM) | RAT Brain FAAH IC50 (uN) | RAT Bratn FAAH Percent Inhibition @ 0.1nM | RAT Brain FAAH Percent Inhibition @ luM | Hunan Brata FAAH (10uM) Percent Inhibition | Human Brain FAAH ICSO (aM) |
|----------|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|---|---|--|----------------------------|
| 176 | ethyl 4-{{[1-{4-chlorobenzyl}}-6-fluoro-5-flydroxy-2-methyl-1H- jndol-3-yl Jaceyl} amino)butancate | | | | 3.17 | | | | 2 ± 1.85 |
| 177 | ethyl N. {{1-{4-chlorobenzoyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}aceyl}glycinate | | | | | | | | 208 ± 31 |
| 178 | ethyl N. { { 1 (4 chlorobenzoy) } 6 fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indot-3-yl poeryl }g ydnate | | | | 287 | | | | 43.97, 46 ± 17 |
| 971 | ethyl N: {{6-cthon-1-(4-cthonobenzzyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1 H-indot-3-yl jacetyl}glycinate | | | | | | | -5.48 | |
| 180 | isopropyl [1 (4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl poetate | | | | 19.5, 24.58 | | | | |
| 181 | methyl (1-banzóyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H4ndol-3-yl)acetate | | 41.2 | 64 | | 24 | 19 | | |
| 182 | methyt (1-benzoyl-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetare | | 39.8 | 83.5 | | 28 | 17 | | |
| 183 | methyl (1-benzoyl & fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl)acetate | | 37.1 | 80.8 | | 19 | 67 | | |
| <u>%</u> | methy! (1-benzyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-!H-indol-3-yl)aceate | | 26.6 | 77.6 | | 80 | 54 | | ST |
| 185 | methyl (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetare | >10 | | | >100 | | | | |
| 385 | methy! [1-(3,4-dichlorobenzoyl).5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]sociate | | 42.2 | 84.7 | | 34 | 74 | = | |
| 187 | methyl [1-(3,4-difluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetate | | | | | 0. | 7.5 | | |
| 188 | methyl [1-(3-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acetate | 0.078 | 65.3 | 88.8 | 0.075 | 80 | 88 | | |
| 189 | methy! [1-(4-bromobenzy!)-4,6-difluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-y! poetate | | 24.8 | 73.8 | | 8 | 38 | | |
| 180 | methy! {1-(4-bromobenzyl)>5-tydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- }yl}acetnie | | 43.5 | 83 | | 07 | 70 | | |
| 161 | methy! [1-(4-branobenzyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acctate | 0.14, 0.18 | 58.2 | 06 | 0.10, 0.07 | 40 | 83 | | |
| 192 | methy! [1-(4-chlorobenzoy!)-4-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyi-1H-indol 3-ylproeime | | 15.3 | 42.6 | | 6 | 22 | | |
| 193 | methy! [144-ctlorobenzoy]}-4-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methy!-1H- indol-3-y! poetate | | 22.3 | 55.2 | | 14 | 35 | | |
| 194 | methy! (1-(4-chlorobenzoy!)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- y!]acetate | 0.11 | 54, 52.1 | 87.5, 86.4 | 60:0 | 32, 27 | 76, 76 | | |
| 382 | methy! [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl}-5-methoxy-2-methy!-1H-indol-3- yl]acctate | 0.15 | 53 | 1.68 | 0.08 | 40 | 98 | | |
| 8 | methyl [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol 3-yl jacetate | 0.19 | 47.7,57 | 87.7, 89.9 | 0.11, 0.33, 0.13, 0.21 | 32, 34 | 78,81 | | 4.84, 1.6 ± 0.2 |
| 197 | methyl (1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl poetate | | 27.9, 35.4 | 85.8, 82.6 | 0.2 | 18, 15 | 67,62 | | 0.66 ± 0.13 |
| 198 | methy! [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- lylacetate | 0.32 | 46.7 | 81.7 | 0.17 | 22 | 89 | | |
| 199 | methyl [1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]sceane | | 44.7 | 83.4 | - | 28 | 72 | : | |
| 82 | methyl [1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acente | 0.16 | 57.3 | 84.8 | 0.08 | 32 | 27 | | |

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| Row | Соптроинд | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA ICS0 (um) | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA Percent Inhibition (0.1uM) | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA Percent Inhibition (1uM) | RAT Brain FAAH IC50 (uNf) | RAT Brain FAAH Percent Inhibition @ | RAT Brain FAAH Percent inhibition @1uM | Human Brain FAAH (10uM) Percent Inhibition | Human Brain FAAH IC50 (uM) |
|-----|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 20. | methyl [1-(cyclohexyloarbonyl)-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl Jaceare | | 24.3 | 69.5 | | so | 7 | | |
| 202 | methyl [3-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3- yl becante | | | | | 29 | 7.5 | | |
| 203 | methyl [6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3- yl]acerate | | | | | -1 | 22 | | |
| 70F | methyl (6-chloro-1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3- yl jacetate | | | | | φ. | 7 | | |
| 202 | methyl (6-chloro-1-(4-chloroben.zoy)>5-methxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl koctate | 1.71±1.4 (n=6) | | | 07, 23, 23, 0.72, 2.93 | | | | 5.51, 5.4±3, 12.6±5.75, 4.2± 1.3 |
| 206 | methyl (6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl) 2,5-dimethyl-1 H-indol-3- yl]poetate | | | | | ٠. | 34 | | |
| 207 | methyl [6-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzcyl) 5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl bectate | | | | | 4 | 27 | | |
| 308 | methyl [6-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol 3-yl poctate | | 33.6 | 7.67 | | 20 | 58 | | |
| 500 | methyl (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H- indol-3-yl Jacotsto | 0.053 | 74.8 | 88.5 | 0.08 | 54 | 82 | | |
| 210 | methyl (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(2-thienylearbonyl)-1H-indol-3-yl Jacetne | | | | | -11 | 21 | | |
| 211 | methy! {6.fluoro-3-methoxy-2-methy!-1-(4-methylbenzoy!)-1H-indol-3-yl jacetate | 0.32 | S8 | 79.5 | 0.11 | 37 | 72 | | |
| 212 | methy! {1-{(3-chloro-2-thieny!)carbony!}-5-methoxy-2-methy!-1H-indol-3-y!)soctate | 0.15 | 5.1.2 | 89.9 | 90'0 | 36 | 82 | | |
| 213 | inethyl {1-{(5-chloro-2-thienyl)zurbonyl}-6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl} acetate | | 36.2 | 79.4 | | 24 | 65 | | |
| 214 | inethyl {5-fluoro-2-inethyl-1-{3-{crifluoromethoxy}}benzyl}-1H- indel-3-yl}{cxc)scetate | | | | | -13 | 7. | | |
| 215 | methyl {5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-{4-{trifluoromethoxy}benzoyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}soctate | | | | | -3 | 72 | | |
| 216 | methyl {5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-{4-{uifluoromethyl)benzoyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}scetate | | | | | 9 | 77 | | |
| 217 | methyl {5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4-(iifluoromethyl)benzoyl}-1H- indol-3-yl}soctate | | 43.4 | 8.58 | | 34 | 11 | | |
| 218 | methy! {6-chlore-1-{(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl}-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl) acetate | | 37.1 | 81.1 | | 14 | 19 | | |
| 219 | methyl {6-chlore-1-[(3-chlore-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1H-indol-3-yl} acette | | | | | ·· | 22 | | |
| 220 | methyl (6-chloro-1-{(5-chloro-2-thienyl)methyl}-5-methoxy-2- methyl-1H-indol-3-yl} acetate | | 24 | 63.6 | | 13 | 44 | | |
| 122 | metty1 {6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H- indol-3-yl}acetate | | | | | 0 | æ | | |
| 222 | methyl {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4- (trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}sacetae | ı | 19.6 | 65.1 | 99'0 | 4 | 56 | | |
| 223 | methyl {6-fiburo-2,5-dimethyl-1-{3-(tifluoromethoxy)}enzyl}-1H- indol-3-yl} acetate | | | | | -2 | 35 | | |
| 224 | methy! {6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methy!-1-[(5-methy!-2-thieny!)carbony!}-!H-indo!-3-y!} acctate | | 43.2 | 80.8 | | 26 | 73 | | |
| 225 | methyl 1-(1,3-benzathiazal-2-ylmethyl+5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H- indole-3-carboxylate | | | | | :13 | ¢. | | |

| Rose | Сопроина | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA ICS0 (um) | FAAH Rat FAAH Rat brain brain AMCAA AMCAA Percent ICSO (um) inhibition (0.1 uN) | FAAH Rat brain AMCAA Percent Inhibition (1 u.N.) | RAT Brah FAAH ICSO (4N) | RAT Brain FAAH Percent Inhibition @ 0.1uM | RAT Brain PAA!! Percent linkbition @1a:N | Human Brain FAAH (10uM) Percent Inhibition | RAT Brain FAAH Freetin RAT Brain FAAH (10aM) Human Brain FAAH (10aM) Human Brain FAAH (10cm) (1C50 (aM) Inhibition (20 and 10 |
|------|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| 977 | methyl N-{{ 1-(4-chlorobenzoyl}-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl}acetyl}-b-alaninate | | | | 2.22 | | | | |
| ια | N-{[1-(4-chloroberzoy1)-5-methoxy-2-methy1-1H-indol-3- y1)scay1}glycine | | | | | | | | 139 ± 8.5 |
| 822 | N-{[6-ct]aro-1-(4-ct]orobenzoy1}-5-methoxy-2-methy1-1H-indol-3- y1]ocsty1]giycine | | | | | | | -18.7 | |
| 22 | propy [1-(4-chlorobenzoy/)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol- 3-yl poetae | | | | 1.35, 4.12 | | : | | |
| 230 | propy [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzoy1)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-11H-indol-3-yl]poetate | | | | | | | | 36.46 |
| 123 | sec-bury [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H- indol-3-yl]acette | | | | 13,27 | | | | |
| 232 | sec-butyl {6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzzyl}>5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl poetate | | | | | | | | 88.6 |

| row | Chemical Name | Rat FAAH ICso (µM) | Human FAAH IC ₅₀ (µM) |
|---------|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| | (1-benzyl-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)(5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 10-50 | 10-50 |
| 2 | (2E)-3-(5-chloro-2-methyl-1-13-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]acrylic acid | 1-10 | not determined |
| ဗ | (5-methoxy-1,2-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl)(5-pyridln-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 10-50 | >100 |
| 4 | (5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-indol-3-yl)(5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 10-50 | 50-100 |
| 5 | [1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](3-pyridin-2-yl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl)methanone | <1 | <1 |
| 9 | [1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | <1 | -<1 |
| 7 | [1-(2-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 10-50 | 50-100 |
| 8 | [1-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 1.10 | 10-50 |
| 6 | [1-(3,4-dichlorobenzy)].5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 10-50 | 1-10 |
| 10 | [1-(3,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone O-methyloxime | 10-50 | >100 |
| 11 | [1-(3,5-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 10-50 | 10-50 |
| 12 | [1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 50-100 | 10-50 |
| 13 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | \ | 1-10 |
| 14 | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 15 | [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 1-10 | >100 |
| 16 | [1-(4-chloroberzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]([1,3]oxazolo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-yl)methanone | <1 | <1 |
| 11 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](3-pyridin-2-yl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl)methanone | <1 | <1 |
| 18 | [1-(4-chloroberzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 19 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methfyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | <1 | <1 |
| 8 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-2-thienyl)methanone | 1-10 | 50-100 |
| 54 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-3-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | <1 | 1-10 |
| 23 | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-4-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| ន | [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl][5-(2-furyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]methanone | 1-10 | <1 |
| 54 | [1-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 50-100 | 10-50 |
| 52 | [1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 92 | [5-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl (5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadlazol-2-yl)methanone | 1-10 | 50-100 |
| 27 | [5-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 1-10 | 50-100 |
| 28 | [5-chloro-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 1-10 | >100 |
| 53 | [5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 1-10 | 10-50 |
| 8 | [5-methoxy-1-(2-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)(5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | >100 | >100 |
| 31 | [5-methoxy-1-(3-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 10-50 | >100 |
| 32 | [5-methoxy-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)(3-pyridin-2-yl-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl)methanone | <1 | <1 |
| 83 | [5-methoxy-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | ۲> | 1-10 |

| row | Chemical Name | Rat FAAH IC ₂₀ (µM) | Human FAAH IC ₅₀ (µM) |
|-----|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| क्र | [5-methoxy-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | >100 | >100 |
| 32 | [5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadlazol-2-yl)methanone | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 98 | {1-{(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl}-1H-indol-3-yl}(5-pyridin-2-yt-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 10-50 | ×100 |
| 28 | {1-{(5-chloro-2-thieny)}methyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl){5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 88 | {1-{2-{4-chlorophenyl}ethyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}(5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 10-50 | 10-50 |
| 33 | [1-[3-(4-chloropheny])propyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]{5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl}methanone | 50-100 | >100 |
| 64 | {5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]{5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 10-50 | 50-100 |
| 41 | {5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]{5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone | 1-10 | 10-50 |
| 42 | 1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-N,5-dimethoxy-N,2-dimethyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide | 1-10 | 10-50 |
| 43 | 1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-N-cyclohexyl-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-Indole-3-carboxamide | 50-100 | >100 |
| 4 | 1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-N-cyclopropyl-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indole-3-carboxamide | 10-50 | >100 |
| 45 | 1-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-morpholin-4-yl-2-oxoethanone | 10-50 | 10-50 |
| 46 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-1-(5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3-oxazol-2-yl)ethanone | 10-50 | 50-100 |
| 47 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-piperidin-1-ylacetamide | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 48 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclohexyl-2-oxoacetamide | <1 | <1 |
| 49 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclohexyl-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 920 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclopropyl-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 | 10-50 |
| ટા | 2-[1-(4-chlarobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-2-ylacetamide | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 52 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-phenylacetamide | <1 | ₹ |
| 83 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pipendin-1-ylacetamide | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| \$ | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyi)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yi]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-2-ylacetamlde | <1 | <1 |
| 83 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-3-ylacetamide | <1 | <1 |
| 26 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyi)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yi]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | <1 | <1 |
| 22 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-hydroxypyridin-2-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 | حا |
| 28 | 2-(1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-N-cyclohexyl-2-oxoacetamide | <1 | <ا |
| ß | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclohexylacetamide | 1-10 | 10-50 |
| 89 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzy!)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclopropyl-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 61 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclopropylacetamide | 10-50 | >100 |
| 62 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-methoxy-N-methylacetamide | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| ಜ | 2-[5-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclohexyl-2-oxoacatamide | <1 | <1 |
| 8 | 3-[1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-1,1,1-trifluoroacetone | 1-10 | 10-50 |
| 88 | methyl (1-benzoyl-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indoL3-yl)acetate | <1 | 1-10 |
| 8 | methyl (1-benzoyl-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetate | ۶ | 1-10 |

| row | Chemical Name | Rat FAAH IC, (µM) | Human FAAH IC ₅₀ (µM) |
|-----|--|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 29 | methyl (2E)-3-(5-chloro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]acrylate | ₽ | 1-10 |
| 88 | methyl [1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](oxo)acetate | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 8 | methyl (1-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetate | ₹ | not determined |
| 02 | methyl (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3-yljacetate | ⊽ | not determined |
| 7.1 | methyl (6-fluoro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzoyl)-1H-indol-3-yljacetate | ₽ | not determined |
| 22 | methyl {5,6-dichtoro-2-methyl-1-{3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl}-1H-Indol-3-yl}acetate | 1-10 | >100 |
| ಜ | methyl {5-chloro-2-methyl-1-13-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetate | ⊽ | 10-50 |
| 74 | methyl {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetate | ₽ | not determined |
| 75 | methyl 1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indole-3-carboxylate | 1-10 | 10-50 |
| 9/ | N-cyclohexyl-2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 11 | N-cyclohexyl-2-[1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | 10-50 | 1-10 |
| 82 | N-cyclohexyl-2-[1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 | 10-50 |
| Ð | N-cyclopropyl-241-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-ylj-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 8 | N-cyclopropyl-2-{1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ×100 | ×100 |
| 84 | N-cyclopropyl-2-{1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 | 10-50 |
| 88 | URB597 (positive control) | ⊽ | ⊽ |
| | | | |

FIGURE 9C

| Row | Row IUPAC Name | Rat Brain Extract FAAH IC50 (uM) | Human brain FAAH Extract IC50 (uM) |
|-----|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| - | (2)-(1-(2,4-dichlorobenzy)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone O-methyloxime | <1 | 1-10 |
| 2 | (Z)-11-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)(5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone O-methyloxime | حز | 1-10 |
| က | [1-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl](5-pyridin-2-yl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)methanone O-methyloxime | ۷ | 1-10 |
| 4 | | ۷. | 1-10 |
| 2 | | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 9 | | 10-50 | 10-50 |
| 7 | 2-{1-(2, 4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yll-2-oxo-N-phenylacetamide | not determined | دا |
| æ | 2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-3-ylacetamide | <1 | حا |
| တ | 2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | <۱ | <1 |
| 우 | 2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl- | not determined | درا |
| Ξ | 2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl- | not determined | در |
| 12 | 2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl- | not determined | 1-10 |
| 13 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-y | <1 | در |
| 14 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2;5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-piperidin-1-ylacetamide | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 5 | | <1 | <1 |
| 9 | | <1 | <1 |
| 7 | 2-j1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1 H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclohexyl-2-oxoacetamide | | <1 |
| 8 | _ | 10-50 | 10-50 |
| 19 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-isopropyl-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyndin-3-ylacetamide | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 2 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-tsopropyl-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | 10-50 | ۲ |
| 2 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-isopropyl-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclohexyl-2-oxoacetamide | ×100 | >100 |
| 22 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-isopropyl-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclopropyl-2-oxoacetamide | 10-50 | 10-50 |
| ន | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-phenylacetamide | not determined | 7 |
| 24 | 24 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-3-ylacetamide | not determined | ^ -1 |
| 22 | 25 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | not determined | ۲ |
| 8 | 26 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyrlmidin-4-ylacetamide | not determined | \ \ |
| 27 | 27 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | not determined | ۲ |
| 88 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclohexyl-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 29 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclopropyl-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 | 10-50 |
| 8 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-ethoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-phenylacetamide | <1 | <1 |
| 3 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-ethoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | ~ | not determined |
| 32 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyt-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-phenylacetamide | not determined | \ |
| 8 | | ۲ | ₹ |
| 岁 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-Indol-3-yl}-2-oxo-N-pyridin-2-ylacetamide | 1-10 | 1-10 |

| Row IUPAC Name | Rat Brain Extract FAAH ICSO (uM) | Human brain FAAH Extract IC50 (uM) |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 35 [2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-3-ylacetamide | not determined | ~ 1 |
| 36 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzy))-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-y]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | not determined | ۲ |
| 37 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyrimidin-4-ylacetamide | not determined | <1 |
| 38 [2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 | <1 |
| 39 [2-[1-(4-chlorobenzy)]-5-теthoxy-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-2-ylacetamide | 10-50 | 1-10 |
| 40 [2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-(phenylsulfonyl)acetamide | >100 | >100 |
| 41 [2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-phenylacetamide | <1 | <1 |
| 42 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-ylj-2-oxo-N-piperidin-1-ylacetamide | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 43 [2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-2-ylacetamide | ₽ | <1 |
| 44 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyrldin-3-ylacetamide | <1 | <1 |
| 45 2-11-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyrldin-4-ylacetamide | <1 | <1 |
| 46 [2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyrlmidin-4-ylacetamide | વ | <1> |
| 47 [2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 | درا |
| 48 [2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | حا | <1 |
| 49 [2-{1-(4-chlorobenzy)}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 | <1 |
| 50 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | >100 | 10-50 |
| 51 [2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3.5-dichlorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | not determined | <1 |
| 52 2-11-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 | <1 |
| 53 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | <ا | <۱ |
| 54 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-hydroxypyridin-2-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 | در |
| 55 [2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | | ٥ |
| 56 2-11-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(4,5-dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | >100 | >100 |
| 57 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 | |
| 58 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ~ | <1 |
| 59 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 | <1 |
| 60 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(6-methoxypyrlmidin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 | <1 |
| 61 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclohexyl-2-oxoacetamide | <1 | <1 |
| 62 [2-11-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclohexyl-N-methyl-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 | <1 |
| 63 2-(1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-ylj-N-cyclopropyl-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 64 [2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-methyl-2-oxo-N-phenylacetamide | 1-10 | <1 |
| 65 2-11-(4-chtorobenzyl)-7-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-3-ylacetamide | not determined | >10 |
| 66 [2-(1-(4-chlorobenzy/)-7-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | not determined | >10 |
| 67 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-7-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | not determined | >10 |
| 68 2-{2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yll-2-oxo-N-pyridin-3-ylacetamide | ₹ | Þ |

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| | | Rat Brain Extract FAAH | Human brain FAAH |
|-----|--|------------------------|-------------------|
| Row | Row IUPAC Name | IC50 (nM) | Extract IC50 (uM) |
| 69 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-Indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyndin-4-ylacetamide | ۲۷ | د.ا |
| 02 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyrimidin-4-ylacetamide | <1 | 1> |
| 71 | | <1 | حا |
| 72 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 | l> |
| 73 | 73 [2-[2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ~ 1 | !> |
| 74 | 2-{5-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-piperidin-1-ylacetamide | 10-50 | 1-10 |
| 75 | 2-[5-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyndln-2-ylacetamide | <1 | در |
| 76 | | not determined | دا |
| 77 | 77 2-{5-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyrimidin-4-ylacetamide | not determined | حر |
| 78 | 2-[5-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzy)]-2-methyl-1H-Indol-3-yl]-N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | not determined | <ا |
| 79 | | not determined | <1 |
| 80 | | not determined | |
| 8 | | <1 | <1 |
| 82 | | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 8 | | >100 | >100 |
| 84 | N-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indot-3-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | not determined | <1 |
| 8 | N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-phenylacetamide | >100 | >100 |
| 86 | N-benzyl-2-{1-{4-chlorobenzyl}-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 87 | N-cyclohexyl-2-{1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | <1 | <1 |
| 88 | N-cyclohexyl-2-{1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 83 | N-cyclohexyl-2-[1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | 10-50 | 1-10 |
| 8 | N-cyclohexyl-2-[1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 | 10-50 |
| 9 | N-cyclopropyl-2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl -2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| 92 | N-cyclopropyl-2-[1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | >100 | 10-50 |
| 83 | N-cyclopropyl-2-{1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 | 10-50 |
| 94 | 94 URB597 (positive control) | ٧ | ₹ |

FIGURE 9D

| Row | IUPAC Name | Human Brain FAAH extract IC50 (um) |
|-----|--|---------------------------------------|
| - | 1-{1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-morpholin-4-yl-2-oxoethanone | 1-10 |
| 2 | 1-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-morpholin-4-yl-2-oxoethanone | 10-50 |
| 3 | 2-(1-benzyl-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | \$ |
| 4 | 2-(1-benzyl-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-N-(2-methoxypyridin 4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 |
| ည | 2-(1-benzyl-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 |
| 9 | 2-(5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | 9 < |
| 7 | 2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | <ا |
| 8 | 2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۸ |
| 6 | 2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 |
| 10 | 2-{1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl}-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl}-2-oxoacetamide | <ا |
| 11 | 2-{1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-phenylacetamide | <ا |
| 12 | 2-{1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-3-ylacetamide | ۵ |
| 13 | 2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | ۷۱ |
| 14 | 2-{1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyrimidin-4-ylacetamide | <ا |
| 15 | 2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | <ا |
| 16 | 2-[1-(2,4-dichloroberzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٥ |
| 17 | 2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(4,5-dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | Þ |
| 18 | 2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(5-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 |
| 19 | 2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ₽ |
| 8 | 2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(5-methylisoxazol-3-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | 7 |
| 2 | 2-{1-(2,4-difluorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۲ |

| Row | IUPAC Name | Human Brain FAAH extract IC50 (um) |
|-----|---|---------------------------------------|
| 22 | 2-[1-(2,4-difluorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ₽ |
| 23 | 2-{1-(2,4-difluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٥ |
| 24 | 2-[1-(2-chloro-4-fluorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٧ |
| ĸ | 2-{1-(2-chioro-4-fluorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۷ |
| 92 | 2-{1-(2-chloro-4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ₽ |
| 27 | 2-{1-(2-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 |
| 88 | 2-{1-(3-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٧ |
| ଷ | 2-[1-(4-chloro-2-fluoroberzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ₽ |
| 8 | 2-[1-(4-chloro-2-fluoroberzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-axoacetamide | ₽ |
| 3 | 2-{1-(4-chloro-2-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ₽ |
| 32 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-phenylacetamide | ₽ |
| 33 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-piperidin-1-ylacetamide | 1-10 |
| 34 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-3-ylacetamide | ₹ |
| 35 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | ₹ |
| 36 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyrimidin-4-ylacetamide | ₹ |
| 37 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ₽ |
| 38 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٧ |
| 33 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ₹ |
| 40 | 2-(11-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٧٠ |
| 41 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclohexyl-2-oxoacetamide | <1 |
| 42 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٧ |

| Ком | IUPAC Name | Human Brain FAAH extract IC50 (um) |
|-----|---|---------------------------------------|
| 43 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-isopropyl-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl}-2-oxo-N-phenylacetamide | 10-50 |
| 44 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-isopropyl-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-3-ylacetamide | 1-10 |
| 45 | 241-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-isopropyl-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | |
| 46 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-isopropyl-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclohexyl-2-oxoacetamide | >100 |
| 47 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-isopropyl-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclopropyl-2-oxoacetamide | 10-50 |
| 48 | 2-{1-(4-chilorobenzyi)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-phenylacetamide | ⊽ |
| 49 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-3-ylacetamide | ₽ |
| 50 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | ₽ |
| 51 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyrimidin-4-ylacetamide | ⊽ |
| 52 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-{2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٧ |
| 53 | 2-[1-(4-chilorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۲> |
| 54 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | <ا |
| 55 | 2-(1-(4-chilorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٧ |
| 26 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclohexyl-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 |
| 57 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclopropyl-2-oxoacetamide | 10-50 |
| 28 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-ethoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-phenylacetamide | <1 |
| 59 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-ethoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | ⊽ |
| 60 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-ethoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 |
| 61 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-ethoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٧ |
| 62 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-ethoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۲> |
| ន | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | <1 |

| Row | IUPAC Name | Human Brain FAAH extract IC50 (um) |
|-----|---|---------------------------------------|
| 29 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyrimidin-4-ylacetamide | ۷ |
| 38 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۷ |
| 98 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 |
| 29 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۷ |
| 88 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ₽ |
| 88 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-phenylacetamide | ٧ |
| 8 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | ٧ |
| 71 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-2-ylacetamide | <1 |
| 72 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-3-ylacetamide | ۲ |
| 73 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | <1 |
| 74 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyrimidin-4-ylacetamide | ۲ |
| 75 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 |
| 92 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-2-ylacetamide | 1-10 |
| 11 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]acetamide | ۲ |
| 78 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]acetamide | ₹ |
| 79 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-1,3-thiazol-2-ylacetamide | ٧- |
| 980 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-phenylacetamide | ₽ |
| 81 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-piperidin-1-ylacetamide | 1-10 |
| 82 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-2-ylacetamide | <1 |
| 8 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-3-ylacetamide | 7 |
| 2 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | ۲۷ |

| Row | IUPAC Name | Human Brain FAAH extract IC50 (um) |
|-----|--|---------------------------------------|
| 82 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyrimidin-4-ylacetamide | ۲۷ |
| 98 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | حا |
| 87 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | > |
| 88 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | |
| 88 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyi)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-ethoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٧ |
| 8 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyi)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٧ |
| 91 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-fluoropyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ₹ |
| 35 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | 10-50 |
| 83 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۲ |
| 8 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ₽ |
| 82 | 2-[1-(4-chiorobenzyi)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | > |
| 8 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyi)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۶ |
| 26 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-ethoxyphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ح1 |
| 88 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-ethylphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۲ |
| 8 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٧ |
| 100 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-fluoropyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | 1> |
| 101 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-hydroxypyridin-2-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 |
| 102 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۲> |
| £ | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-methylphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | < 1 |
| 104 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyi)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(4,5-dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | >100 |
| 50 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۲> |

| Row | IUPAC Name | Human Brain FAAH extract IC50 (um) |
|-----|---|---------------------------------------|
| 106 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ₽ |
| 107 | 2-[1-(4-chloroberzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٧ |
| 108 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(4-methoxypyridin-2-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۲ |
| 109 | 2-{1-(4-chloroberzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(4-methyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-2-oxoaœtamide | ٧ |
| 110 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(5-methoxypyridin-2-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٧ |
| 111 | 2-[1-(4-chloroberzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(5-methylisoxazol-3-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ⊽ |
| 112 | 2-{1-(4-chloroberzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(6-ethoxypyridin-3-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 |
| 113 | 2-{1-(4-chloroberzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(6-methoxypyridin-2-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۲ |
| 114 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(6-methoxypyridin-3-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۲ |
| 115 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(6-methoxypyrimidin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ₽ |
| 116 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cydohexyl-2-oxoacetamide | . ▽ |
| 117 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cydohexyl-N-methyl-2-oxoacetamide | ٢ |
| 118 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cydopropyl-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 |
| 119 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-isoxazol-3-yl-2-oxoacetamide | ٧. |
| 8 | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-methyl-2-oxo-N-phenylacetamide | ۲ |
| ₹ | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-7-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-3-ylacetamide | >10 |
| \$ | 2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-7-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | >10 |
| 133 | 2-{1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-7-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | >10 |
| 124 | 2-[1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۲ |
| 15 | 2-{1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ~ |
| 52 | 2-[1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٧ |
| | | |

| Row | IUPAC Name | Human Brain FAAH extract IC50 (um) |
|-----|--|---------------------------------------|
| 127 | 2-[1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٧ |
| 128 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-3-ylacetamide | <1 |
| 129 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyi)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yi]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | <1 |
| 130 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyrimidin-4-ylacetamide | ۲> |
| 131 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | \> |
| 132 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۲۰ |
| 133 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۲ |
| 134 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | حا |
| 135 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | <۱ |
| 136 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyrimidin-4-ylacetamide | ۲> |
| 137 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoaceṭamide | ٧ |
| 138 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ⊽ |
| 139 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ₽ |
| 140 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | حا |
| 141 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoaœtamide | ۲۷ |
| 142 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzy])-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yi}-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | ₽ |
| 143 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyrimidin-4-ylacetamide | ٧ |
| 144 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 |
| 145 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | <4 |
| 146 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | <1 |
| 147 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٧ |

| Row | IUPAC Name | Human Brain FAAH extract IC50 (um) |
|-----|--|---------------------------------------|
| 148 | 2-[2-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ₹ |
| 149 | 2-[5-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-piperidin-1-ylacetamide | 1-10 |
| 150 | 2-[5-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-2-ylacetamide | ₹ |
| 151 | 2-{5-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxo-N-pyridin-4-ylacetamide | < |
| 152 | 2-{5-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}-2-oxo-N-pyrimidin-4-ylacetamide | ۷ |
| 153 | 2-{5-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ٧ |
| 154 | 2-{5-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | |
| 155 | 2-[5-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | ₹ |
| 156 | 2-{5-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxoacetamide | |
| 157 | 2-{5-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclohexyl-2-oxoacetamide | ⊽ |
| 158 | 2-[5-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-cyclopropyl-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 |
| 159 | 2-[5-chloro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۲ |
| 160 | 2-{5-fluoro-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ۲ |
| 161 | 2-{5-methoxy-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | 7 |
| 162 | 2-{5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-(4-methylbenzyl)-1H-indol-3-yl}-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ₽ |
| ස | 2-{1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | ₹ |
| 164 | 2-(5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl]-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 |
| 165 | 2-{5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}-N-(2-methoxypyridin-4-yl)-2-oxoacetamide | , |
| 166 | N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | ₹ |
| 167 | N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-2-{1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | 7 |
| 168 | N-(2-chloropyridin-4-yl)-2-(5-methoxy-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | 7 |

| Row | IUPAC Name | Human Brain FAAH extract IC50 (um) |
|-----|---|---------------------------------------|
| 169 | N-{3-chlorophenyl}-2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | حا |
| 170 | N-{3-chlorophenyl}-2-[1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | <1 |
| 171 | N-{3-chlorophenyl}-2-[5-methoxy-1-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | <1 |
| 172 | N-{3-chlorophenyI)-2-{1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yI)methyI]-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yI}-2-oxoacetamide | <1 |
| 173 | N-{3-fluorophenyt)-2-{5-methoxy-1-(4-methoxybenzyt)-2-methyt-1 H-indol-3-yt]-2-oxoacetamide | <1 |
| 174 | N-benzyl-2-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 |
| 175 | N-cyclohexyi-2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | ۲ |
| 176 | N-cyclohexyl-2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 |
| 177 | N-cydohexyl-2-[1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 |
| 178 | N-cyclohexyl-2-[1-(4-methoxyberzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indal-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | 10-50 |
| 179 | N-cydopropyl-2-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | 1-10 |
| 180 | N-cyclopropyl-2-[1-(4-fluoroberzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | >100 |
| 181 | N-cydopropyl-2-[1-(4-methoxyberzyl)-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide | 10-50 |
| 182 | URB597 (positive control) | ٧ |
| | | |

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FIGURE 9D

| 1 [6-chloro-1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid ^A 2 (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-{4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]benzoyl}-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid ^A 3 [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid ^A 4 (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid ^A 5 {6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^A 6 {6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B 7 {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B 8 {6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B | Displacer | Displacement @ 10 uM | Displacement @ 1 uM |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 2 (6-fluoro-5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-{4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]benzoyl}-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid ^A 3 [1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid ^A 4 (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid ^A 5 {6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B 6 {6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B 7 {6-chloro-5-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B 8 {6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B | γP | 39% | 14% |
| {1-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-ylmethyl)-6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]acetic acid^A (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid^A {6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid^A {6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid^B {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid^B {6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid^B | lol-3-y1)acetic acid A | 13% | 12% |
| 4 (6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-{4-[(trifluoromethyl)]thio]benzyl}-1H-indol-3-yl)acetic acid ^A 5 {6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^A 6 {6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B 7 {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B 8 {6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B | -yl]acetic acid ^A | 35% | 10% |
| {6-chloro-1-[(5-chloro-2-thienyl)carbonyl]-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^A {6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B {6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B | | 43% | 19% |
| 6 {6-chloro-2,5-dimethyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B 7 {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B 8 {6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B | 1}acetic acid ^A | 35% | 10% |
| 7 {6-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B 8 {6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B | ic acid ^B | 72% | 13% |
| 8 [{6-chloro-5-fluoro-2-methyl-1-[3-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl]-1H-indol-3-yl}acetic acid ^B | -yl}acetic acid ^B | 78% | 18% |
| | acetic acid ^B | 72% | 16% |

A - Ramatroban control exhibited 91% displacement at 10 mm and 88% displacement at 1 mm B - Ramatroban control exhibited 97% displacement at 10 mm and 96% displacement at 1 mm